

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

30,040

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1979

Established 1887

After Surgery in Moscow

Angola Leader Agostinho Neto Dies

By Thomas Kent

COW, Sept. 11 (AP) — Agostinho Neto of Angola, a doctor and poet who became a key figure in the liberation struggle in black Africa in the 1960s, died yesterday after undergoing surgery in Moscow for cancer of the pancreas.

Neto, 50, was the first president of the Marxist MPLA government in Angola. He was a leader of the movement for the independence of Angola from Portugal, which was achieved in 1975.

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Agostinho Neto

political allies, although such visits always are shrouded in secrecy. Late last year, Algerian President Houari Boumedienne died after extensive treatment for a rare blood disease in a Soviet hospital. In 1964, Italian Communist Party leader Palmiro Togliatti died after undergoing brain surgery in the Soviet Union.

Muzorewa Challenges Britain to State Terms

By R.W. Apple Jr.

LONDON, Sept. 11 (NYT) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday said that the British government state clearly what changes were required in Salisbury before Britain would lift economic sanctions and grant immediate recognition.

In his opening statement on the second day of the constitutional conference designed to end the Rhodesian crisis, Bishop Muzorewa stopped short of a refusal to consider constitutional changes. But he took a tough line, insisting that he was already the leader of "a new nonracial nation, one that is dedicating itself to be a good example to other countries."

settlement of the struggle were too vague. His tone suggested that he was ready to negotiate, but a squabble over procedure appeared to be a strong possibility.

Lord Carrington, the British foreign secretary, hopes the conference will produce a new constitution with a reduced role for Zimbabwe Rhodesia's white minority, new elections, possibly a promise of retirement by Ian Smith, spokesman for the white community, and above all an end to the costly civil war.

He warned Britain against seeking changes in the constitution "merely for the sake of appeasing the other countries who do not appreciate the position of Zimbabwe Rhodesia." He apparently referred to neighboring Commonwealth countries such as Zambia and Tanzania that have backed the guerrillas.

Even before the conference began, the bishop said, Britain had "a legal and moral duty in the name of democracy, integrity and fair play to follow its own hallowed principles and recognize the new popularly elected government in our country, which is of the people, by the people and for the people."

Overthrow Bokassa

Central African Ex-Envoy Demands Exile Government

By Flora Lewis

3 Sept. 11 (NYT) — Sylvester Bangui, the Central African Republic's former ambassador to the United States, announced today the formation of a provisional government, the "Republic of Ubangui," to overthrow the regime of Emperor Bokassa.

Bangui said the new government-in-exile aims to overthrow Bokassa and to install a constitutional regime. He said the new government would be "liberal and moderate," "democratic" and "pro-African."

Bangui had announced his intention to overthrow Bokassa in a letter to the emperor. Bokassa's regime has been criticized for its brutality and for its failure to provide basic services to the people.

and there are Communists inside the country." He pledged his government would cooperate actively with the OAU and the United Nations, that it would seek development of its agricultural and raw material resources and that he would be glad to receive help "from all friendly countries."

He refused to say how he intended to get rid of Emperor Bokassa and take power, but said, "We want to know how to do it."

U.S. to Cut Aid

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (Reuters) — The State Department after studying a report accusing Emperor Bokassa of ordering mass killings, said today it will cut off all aid earmarked for the Central African Empire as soon as possible.



AFTER THE STORM — Residents of San Pedro de Macoris in the Dominican Republic use rowboats to go down the central street Monday after the passage of the tropical storm.

designated Frederic. U.S. President Carter has authorized up to 100 National Guard troops from Puerto Rico to help the Dominican Republic with disaster relief. Story: Page 4.

Dayan Assails Bonn's Stand on Palestinians

By John Geddes

BONN, Sept. 11 (NYT) — Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan today rejected assertions that the Likud government is softening its Mideast negotiating stance and, at the same time, assailed West Germany for its support of a Palestinian right of self-determination.

At a press conference ending three days of talks here, Mr. Dayan said Israel will continue its policies of building more settlements in occupied territories and refusing to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization as a negotiating partner.

Mr. Dayan said his private discussions in the past two weeks with German officials, including "PLO sympathizers," were not meant as any sign of change in government policy. Rather, he said, the talks were meant to reiterate that, while barring all meetings with the PLO, Israel was still intent on establishing a dialogue with other Arab groups.

West Germany's support of a Palestinian right to self-determination, Mr. Dayan said, had injected a new and unwelcome element into Mideast peace proposals.

Relations Strained

He charged that West Germany was alone among Western governments in advocating this right, which he said was interpreted by Arab governments as meaning a sovereign Palestinian state.

While acknowledging that West Germany had implied that Israel should have a veto right over any Palestinian self-determination, Mr. Dayan said the proposal was unacceptable and had worsened West German-Israeli relations.

Mr. Dayan said today that Israel's settlements policy was not discussed, but West German foreign office officials rejected that statement saying the topic had been broadly discussed.

Express Disbelief

A high West German diplomat also expressed disbelief at Mr. Dayan's statement that West Germany was alone in the West in supporting a Palestinian right of self-determination. He said the country's Mideast policy was unchanged and still aligned with the European Economic Community's 1977 statement, which supported the right of Israel to exist in peace within secure and recognizable borders.

France Criticized

self-designated head of the provisional government criticized for having cut off aid to and minimize military Emperor Bokassa's regime. 80 percent of its aid still "in the pretext of humanitarian aid."

U.S. to Cut Off Aid

U.S. to cut off aid to Central African Republic and to suspend relations with the "said he heard that the army is planning to break through named seven men to meet and two advisers, one French, saying that representatives of the two main opposition groups and for additional figures who wish to join him. He had not yet discussed his plans with them, he said, because "we are speedy and they are not in a hurry to join him."

Sylvester Bangui stands before a map of the Central African Empire at a news conference in May.



Dayan said the proposal was unacceptable and had worsened West German-Israeli relations. "With all due respect, West Germany is an outsider in the negotiations," he added.

But Mr. Dayan differentiated between objections to parts of Bonn's foreign policy and what he termed the generally positive tone of other ties. He called Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, with whom he held two meetings during the visit, "one of the closest friends we can find in Germany."

Nonetheless, agreement on a date for Mr. Schmidt to visit Israel, for which an invitation has been outstanding since at least 1977, was not reached during the talks.

U.S. Mideast envoy Robert Strauss proposes ways to Israel to speed Palestinian autonomy talks. Story: Page 4.

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Tension in Jerusalem Grows Between Religious, Secular Jews

By Arthur Max

JERUSALEM, Sept. 11 (AP) — Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem, once separated by barbed wire and minefields, now live together in tense coexistence. But for the past year, the Jews of this city have been in open warfare among themselves.

For 52 consecutive weeks, ultra-orthodox Jews have snarled cars on a new road to the outlying suburb of Ramat Gush, the Jewish Sabbath, when traveling is forbidden by ancient Jewish law.

To celebrate the first anniversary of the longest-running demonstration in the country's history, Jewish extremists held one of their most violent demonstrations.

Religious Jews protest that the Ramat Road passes near religious neighborhoods and the traffic disturbs the Sabbath peace. They demand that the road, which is the only safe access for Ramat's 3,000 residents, be blocked off on the Sabbath as are 45 streets in Jerusalem's other religious districts.

Teddy Kollek, who during his 13 years as mayor has seen a divided Jerusalem united when Israel captured the eastern sector from Jordan in 1967, boasts that Arabs and Jews have learned to live together despite political differences.

Religious and secular Jews should get along as well, says Mr. Kollek.

Three weeks ago they forced Mr. Kollek to back down on a proposal to build a sports complex near a religious neighborhood. They charged that Mr. Kollek was turning the holy city from "a spiritual citadel into a sports capital," but they also admitted wanting the property for new religious neighborhoods. The compromise called for a two-month halt in construction while a new site is sought.

Religious extremism has become the city's major problem. "They don't understand that there are other people living in this city," says a Kollek aide of the zealots.

Religious Jews tend to cluster together in self-assigned ghettos, a tradition handed down from the days in Europe when Jews formed sects around a particular rabbi.

Even the various sects and political parties fight among themselves. Two years ago when Prime Minister Menachem Begin formed a coalition government including the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party, the Mea Shearim quarter erupted in arson, vandalism and fistfights between Agudat Israel supporters and the anti-Zionist Neturei Karta.

The Neturei Karta has gone so far as to write Yasser Arafat, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Israel's sworn enemy, supporting his struggle for a Palestinian state in place of Israel.

It also has written to Jordan's King Hussein for permission to pray at the Walling Wall, the holy Jewish shrine which was in the Jordanian sector before the 1967 war. The letter called King Hussein "the rightful owner of the territory of the Wall."

China, Russia Near Talks on Normalization

TOKYO, Sept. 11 (UPI) — China will send a mission to Moscow Sunday for the opening of Chinese-Soviet normalization talks, a Japanese news report said today.

In a dispatch from Peking, Kyodo News Service quoted Soviet diplomatic sources as saying the Chinese delegation would probably include about 10 officials and would be led by Deputy Foreign Minister Wang Yujing.

The first session is expected to be held Tuesday, the sources said.

Advocated Moderation in Iran

Millions Mourn as Taleghani Is Buried

TEHRAN, Sept. 11 (UPI) — Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani was buried today while tens of thousands of mourners in the capital beat their chests and rubbed dust on their heads in the traditional Shiite expression of grief.

It was the second day of a three-day mourning ordered by Premier Mehdi Bazargan for Ayatollah Taleghani, a moderate religious leader and an aide to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. The nationwide public display of sorrow resembled the annual rites that mark the killing in the year 680 of Mohammed's grandson, Hussein.

Sources Confirm Tourist's Death In Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Sept. 11 (UPI) — Diplomatic sources here yesterday confirmed the death of a Canadian tourist in Afghanistan, bringing to seven the number of Westerners killed in the war-torn country in the last four days.

The sources said the Canadian, Gaetan Dion of Disraeli, Quebec, was shot to death Sunday while riding a tourist bus in Herat near the Iranian border. His death followed by two days the murders of six West Germans and the roughing-up of U.S. military attaché Lt. Col. Michael Cavanaugh in Kabul.

A civil war between the Marxist government of President Nur Mohammed Taraki and Moslem rebels has become nationwide in the last year, but it appeared that the violence against the Westerners was not tied to the insurgency.

West German and U.S. officials here said yesterday that they have confirmed through unofficial sources the killings and the beating. But spokesmen for both embassies said they were unable to contact their missions in Kabul for direct confirmation.

South African Plane Crashes During Raid

PRETORIA, Sept. 11 (Reuters) — A South African Air Force plane has crashed, killing all three occupants, while operating against SWAPO (South-West African People's Organization) bases, air force headquarters announced today.

The announcement gave no further details of when or where the plane crashed. However, defense sources said that as South Africa has constantly denied that there are any SWAPO bases inside South-West Africa (Namibia), the statement implied that the plane crashed inside Angola.

Armed revolutionary guards hanged their heads against the gravestones in Beheshti-Ezehra cemetery, south of Tehran, to express their grief at Ayatollah Taleghani's body was lowered into the grave.

Across the country, mourning rites were enacted by millions of Iranians who backed Ayatollah Taleghani as the most prominent advocate of moderation in the Islamic regime set up after the revolution in February.

The official Pars news agency said yesterday that the ayatollah's death "was a great shock to the Iranian nation. His presence at the political stage of Iran and the stabilization of the sensitive situation was severely needed. He was one of the figures who mixed religion with politics."

The ayatollah, 68, died yesterday of a heart attack. The cause of his death was confirmed before the burial by the coroner's office in Tehran. The examination was ordered by the government after rumors that the religious leader may have been poisoned.

Ayatollah Taleghani died about two hours after holding a prolonged meeting with Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov. Their talks were believed to have been connected with recent allegations in Iran of Soviet provocations in Kurdistan. Moscow has denied being involved in the unrest in that province.

Meanwhile, Ayatollah Khomeini yesterday told Iranian clergymen that Iran's Shiite clergy bore a "heavy responsibility in realizing the aim of the Islamic republic," the Kayhan newspaper reported today.

3 Killed, 7 Hurt In Beirut Battle

BEIRUT, Sept. 11 (AP) — At least three persons were killed and seven wounded in nightlong machine gun and mortar clashes between rightist militiamen and Armenian gunmen in the Christian East Beirut sector, security sources reported today.

The Armenians said they were resisting a militia incursion into their quarter from a neighboring stronghold of the Christian Phalangist Party. The Phalangists claimed that they were patrolling the Armenian quarter to close unauthorized gambling houses and crack down on narcotics smugglers.

An Armenian source said that Phalangist-Armenian hostility was behind the eruption of violence. Phalangist party leaders have privately blamed the Armenians for staying out of the 1975-76 civil war that pitted Christian militias against a coalition of Palestinian guerrillas and leftist Lebanese gunmen.

"The eyes of everyone are pinned on the clergy to determine what the mullahs will do now that they have gained apparent power," he was quoted as saying. "Is it going to be, as some poisonous pens state, that we have come out of the [Shah Mohammed Reza] Pahlavi dictatorship only to face a turbaned dictatorship?"

Firing squads today executed two women and two men charged with sex and drug offenses. Pars said that two women and a man were sentenced to death for drug offenses by an Islamic court and shot today in Shahrivar. In the southern city of Ahwaz, a 27-year-old man was executed after being convicted of homosexual rape, Pars said.

Iranian Says U.S. Vowed to Refuse Asylum to Shah

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP) — Iran's foreign minister said yesterday that "American representatives" had promised Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini that deposed Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi will not be granted refuge in the United States.

On a U.S. television news program, Ibrahim Yazdi was asked: "Did your government make any agreement with President Carter that the shah of Iran would not be allowed into this country? There are reports to that effect." He replied, "They have promised us they will not."

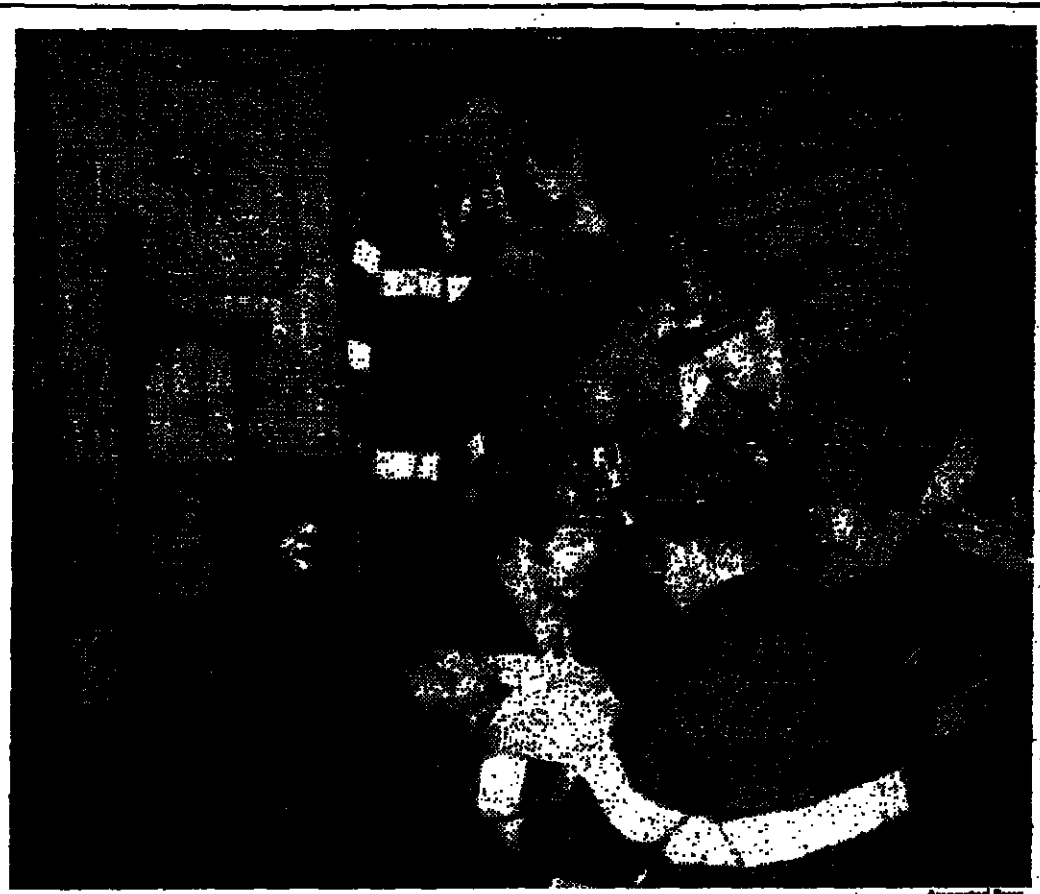
"Who is they?" he was asked. "The American representatives," he said. Asked whether he wanted to see the shah assassinated, Mr. Yazdi said, "The shah of Iran is a criminal and he must be punished, but we would prefer that he will be punished inside Iran."

"If the shah should come back to Iran, will he be executed?" Mr. Yazdi was asked. "Yes," he replied.

Khomeini Approves Birth Control in Iran

TEHRAN, Sept. 11 (Reuters) — Unofficial head of state Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has given his approval to the practice of birth control in Iran, the Pars news agency said today.

In a meeting with Health Minister Kazem Sami, called to discuss Iran's rapidly growing population, Ayatollah Khomeini was reported as saying, "According to religious laws, women can avoid pregnancy if their husbands allow them to do so and if application of medical procedures does not endanger their health."



SUBWAY FIRE — Firemen help to evacuate some of the 28 persons overcome by smoke after a garbage fire brought three subway trains to a halt in New York City, near the Lenox Avenue and 110th Street station. Hundreds of passengers were evacuated, but many preferred to wait in the stalled trains rather than walk through the smoke-filled tunnel.

Independent Policy Restated

France Plans to Modernize Nuclear Force

PARIS, Sept. 11 (AP) — France aims to modernize its independent nuclear deterrent over the next decade to raise it to the technological level of the U.S. and Soviet forces, according to an official report released here.

The report, issued yesterday, will be presented to Parliament by Prime Minister Raymond Barre and Defense Minister Yvon Bourges in October.

Solidarity and Freedom

It said that the power of the French nuclear force had doubled over the last three years and outlined recent changes in air, land and sea-based nuclear forces.

The report restated France's fundamental defense policy as being "the nuclear effort, solidarity with its allies and the will to take part in the defense of Europe, while retaining its freedom of appreciation and decision vis-à-vis the Atlantic Alliance concerning the opportunities, the moment and the modalities of a possible engagement of its forces in the case of crisis or conflict."

It said that international developments since 1976 do not necessitate any changes in the policy as laid down then in planning the mul-

itary program through 1982 and beyond.

Details of the recent modernization of the French nuclear forces as described by the report were:

- New M-20 missiles with megaton warheads have replaced earlier missiles on the four French nuclear submarines, with longer range and an improved capability of breaking through defenses. A fifth nuclear missile submarine, the Tonnant, currently on trials, will go into service in the first half of next year.

- Super-Étendard aircraft based on France's two aircraft carriers are

being modified to carry tactical nuclear weapons.

- Land-based atomic missiles in silos on the Albion plateau in southern France are being replaced by thermonuclear missiles, with the first unit becoming operational next year.

- France's four squadrons of updated Mirage-4 nuclear bombers have been re-equipped to "improve their penetration capability thanks to an improvement of their arms systems, navigation abilities and their electronic countermeasures systems." A fifth squadron will be created next year.

2d Election Since 1974 Coup

Portuguese to Vote Dec. 2 To End Political Impasse

LISBON, Sept. 11 (AP) — President Antonio Ramalho Eanes today set Dec. 2 as the date for election of a new parliament.

The statement from the office of the 44-year-old president was issued nearly two months to the day after he announced that he would call an early end to the deadlocked chamber's official life and seek lawmakers more willing to work together through an early election.

The announcement noted the president had communicated his three decisions, signed into law by decree, to all principal bodies in the government structure before releasing the public version.

Interim Premier Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo, appointed by President Eanes in July to prepare the way for the ballot, was received at the president's suburban residence earlier in the day. President Eanes also met with assembly president Teófilo Carvalho-Dos Santos

and members of the military Council of the Revolution.

The president's third decree, that all pending legislation is to be handled by the new legislature, was also outlined to the chief justice of Portugal's supreme court.

The dissolution followed more than a month after Mrs. Pintasilgo and her Cabinet were sworn in and less than two weeks after a special parliamentary session voted permission for the nonparty executive to close foreign loans pending since the resignation of former Premier Carlos Mota Pinto in June.

The December election will be the first of four national rounds of voting to be spread out over the next two years. Local polling for town and provincial officials is expected to follow a week after the legislative ballot, while the five-year term of President Eanes is due to expire in 1981.

The next regularly scheduled parliamentary election, set by the constitution, is to be held in 1980, giving the second chamber no more than 12 months in office. President Eanes refused to cancel the assembly vote for fear of straining his constitutional position.

Mr. Mota Pinto's resignation occurred after parliamentary changes named his hopes for a balanced budget this year and Socialist and Communist deputies began blocking all of his Cabinet's legislation. His resignation on June 6 marked the fractious assembly's victory over four successive governments.

The present assembly was elected in 1976 following adoption of the country's new constitution, two years after leftist military officers toppled the 48-year rightist regime founded by the late dictator, Antonio Salazar.

Military Monument Blown Up in N. Italy

BRUNICO, Italy, Sept. 11 (AP) — A powerful explosion today shattered the marble monument to Italy's Alpine soldiers, the controversial symbol of Italian sovereignty in this German-speaking border area that once belonged to Austria.

Police in the town, called Brunico in German, said they found near the explosion site a leaflet with the Tyrolean eagle, the emblem of South Tyrol, and the words: "Tyrolean Schutzbund (Tyrolean Defense League)." A group called Tyrol has claimed responsibility for several recent bombings in the region.

Depends on Economy

Kennedy Won't 'Rule Out' Possibility of Candidacy

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (HTT)

— Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., has added more fuel to speculation he will seek the presidency next year by saying he has "not ruled out the possibility of a candidacy."

In a copyrighted interview with the Boston Globe published today, Sen. Kennedy said he has not set a deadline for his decision which, he said, will be based on Mr. Carter's ability "to deal with the economy over the coming months" and whether the U.S. public thinks "things are going to get better."

That is further than Sen. Kennedy has gone before and raises the possibility of a splintering party struggle if President Carter, as expected, announces he will seek a second term.

The 47-year-old senator, generally agreed by his Senate colleagues to have a good record on Capitol Hill, received a boost yesterday when House Speaker Thomas O'Neill, D-Mass., said Sen. Kennedy would have the support of the New England congressional delegation if he decides to run. "I don't think he could be denied the Democratic nomination if he were to run," Rep. O'Neill said.

Sen. Kennedy has shown a substantial lead over Mr. Carter in public opinion in recent polls, and yesterday the ABC News-Harris Survey showed Mr. Carter at his lowest rating so far. Seventy percent of those surveyed said they did not feel Mr. Carter could win reelection.

Sen. Kennedy dismissed the feasibility of waiting until next year to see how Mr. Carter does in the early primaries, telling the Wall Street Journal, "I never felt that was realistic."

He said, "The fact is, only 70 percent of the delegates are left to be selected" for the New Hampshire primary next Feb. 26.

At the White House, while political sources reportedly feel that Sen. Kennedy is Mr. Carter's main potential challenger, the strategy was to rise above presidential politics. Yesterday, Press Secretary Jody Powell said that in coming weeks the president will be much more concerned about ratification of the SALT-2 treaty and passage of his energy legislation package than about reelection.

Mr. Powell said, "We are going to do everything in our power to prevent the premature injection of presidential politics from detracting from these concerns. . . . We can't spend the rest of the year playing games with presidential politics and we're not going to do it."

Undecided

Although Mr. Carter has not declared his intention, administration sources feel he will seek re-election and re-election next year. To say otherwise, of course, would immediately make Mr. Carter a lame-duck president, lacking even the influence he now has in Congress.

Today, after a White House meeting with the president, Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., said he felt Mr. Carter's weakness with the public — not a challenge from Sen. Kennedy — could hurt the party most.

In the Globe interview, Sen. Kennedy said, "My position at this time is that I have not ruled out the possibility of a candidacy."

Soviet Union Denies It Has Combat Contingent in Cuba

(Continued from Page 1)

tion was understood to be probing the Soviet side on that possibility. Mr. Carter, Mr. Vance and Zbigniew Brzezinski, the White House national security adviser, are reportedly in agreement on avoiding seeming to issue an ultimatum to the Soviet Union on an issue which, they agree, does not directly threaten U.S. security.

Rather, the hope is that through quiet diplomacy, the Soviet side may take actions to defuse the situation, either by removing the

forces, turning its equipment to Cubans, or clarifying in an acceptable way the brigade's mission. Among the subjects discussed yesterday, an official said, was exact mission of the Soviet troops in Cuba.

Mr. Dobrynin, who returned to Washington Sunday after a visit extended by his father's death to the highest-ranking Soviet official to be involved in discussion over the brigade.

He is a full member of the cy-making Central Committee of the Communist Party, and is the dean of the diplomatic corps in Washington, having been stationed here since March, 1962.

There was renewed speculation last week that Vice President M. Dale might be a compromise candidate — one who could avoid a by-election fight — if both Carter and Sen. Kennedy enter the race.

Yesterday, Democratic Chairman John White warned that Kennedy-Carter clash in 1980 would hand the White House to Republicans next year.

AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Lane Kirkland said in Los Angeles yesterday he expects Sen. Kennedy will try for the presidency, and organized labor, in spite of pledges by individual union presidents to support Mr. Carter, will back Sen. Kennedy.

And Sen. Donald Riegle, Mich., although not endorsing Kennedy, called the Carter administration record on energy "miserable." He said Sen. Kennedy's years of Senate experience was good recommendation.

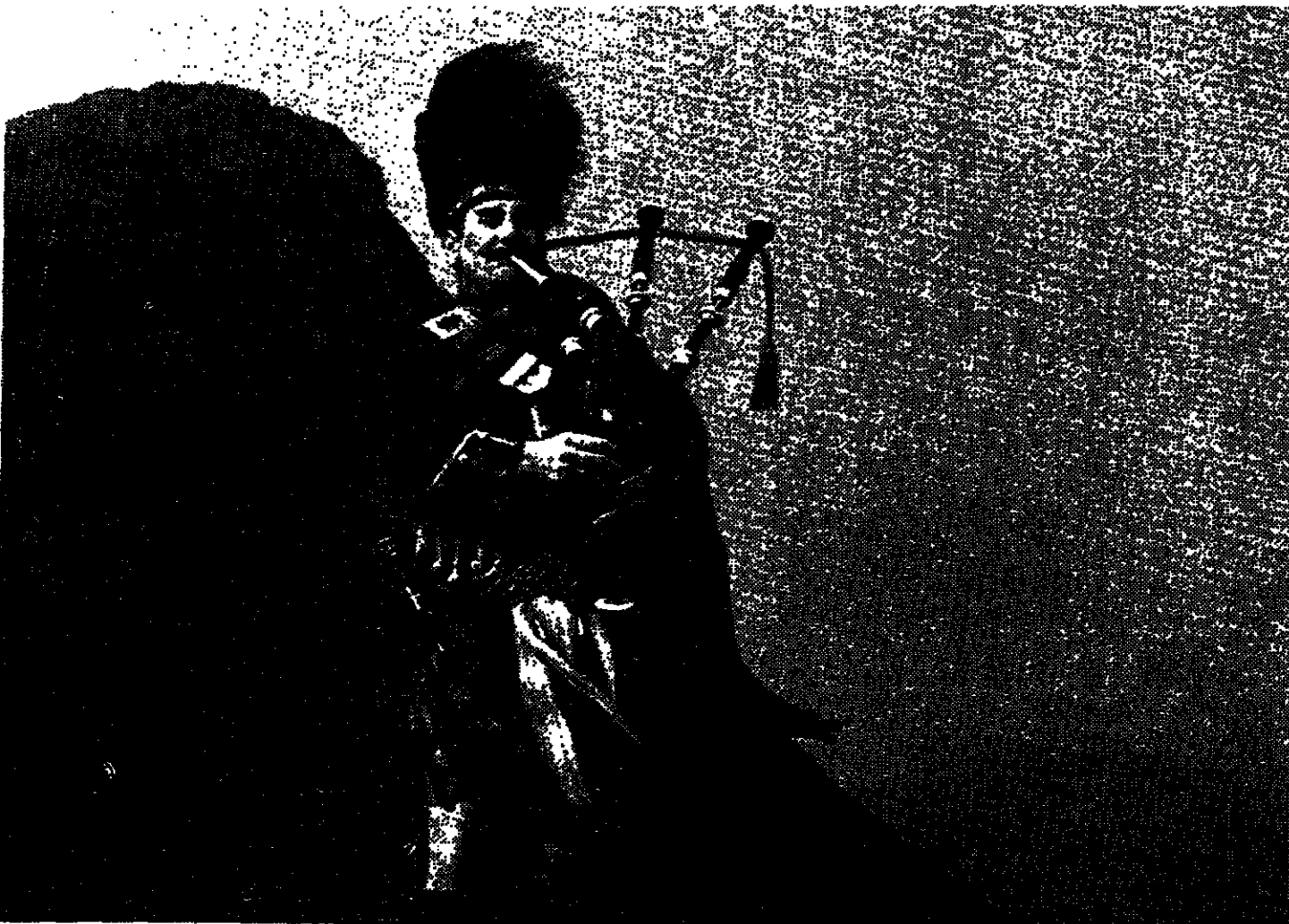
Miss Lillian 'Sorry'

In Maine, Mr. Carter's 80-year-old mother, Lillian, who star-listeners at a party picnic Sunday when she said, "I hope to god nothing happens to him [Kennedy]." If he runs against her son, yesterday she was "awfully sorry," she said.

"I had no idea I even made a statement," she said. "I love Kennedy. I worked hard for J. and Bobby, and I have a Teddy's health in mind."

Chairman Patsy Mink of Americans for Democratic Action said she is starting a fund-raising campaign to make Sen. Kennedy eligible for federal campaign funds if he decides to run.

For months, draft-Kennedy groups and political leaders waited for a sign that Sen. Kennedy would challenge Mr. Carter. Friday's announcement that family had given their blessing seen by many as that signal. "I'm talking to a number of congressmen last night," said Lou Gorn, director of a national draft-Kennedy group. "The question over Kennedy was no longer 'if' in the minds. It was 'when.'"



A Scottish piper in regimental kilt sends a blast of marching tunes echoing over the Highlands.

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S. Officials Seek Long-Term Strategy Cope With Buildup of Cuban Forces

By Richard Burr

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (NYT) — The immediate problem by the presence of Soviet troops in Cuba, the Pentagon is seeking a long-term strategy to cope with a rapid expansion of Cuban military forces, which has become an intelligence priority in months, was described yesterday by a senior administration official as a more important strategic problem than the presence of a Soviet ground troops stand.

According to other officials, since 1976, has supplied with new air defense missiles, several troop transport and its first, conventionally d attack submarine.

presence of MiG-23s stimulant controversy when they were red by American intelligence fall. But more recent, to Cuba's arsenal have little notice, particularly of a submarine and a m of military cargo planes.

Gift to Navy

ow reportedly has modern former submarine base as agos and turned it over to Navy. Moscow is reported given Cuba a diesel-1. Foxrot-type submarine, and officials said another

of vessel of the same class was likely to be delivered soon. The officials said that shortly after the submarine arrived in Cuba, Moscow delivered the first of a squadron of medium-range transport aircraft, known as the Curt in the West. The plane, which is also known as the An-26, is said to have a maximum range of 4,500 miles and is able to carry 380 soldiers or five tons of equipment.

Soviet State Department and intelligence officials suggested that the sharp growth of Cuban capabilities represented an understanding between Moscow and Havana in which Fidel Castro, the Cuban president, has been able to gain more autonomy in return for Cuba's more active military role in Africa and elsewhere. These officials traced the recent buildup to the civil war in Angola in late 1975, when Cuba, with Moscow's help, sent more than 20,000 troops to the newly independent African country.

Aides in the White House and the Defense Department, however, contended that the Cuban buildup was part of a Soviet plan to turn the island into a "strategic base" in the Caribbean. Several officials, for example, said that Cuba, relying on a small Soviet military presence to deter a direct American attack, could use its new submarine and troop transports to intervene in small-scale conflicts in the region.

The Soviet presence is thus compared by some aides to the small American military contingent in

Berlin, which is meant to deter a Soviet attack by quickly involving Washington in any conflict there.

Whatever the purpose of the buildup, numerous officials said that Cuba's growing arsenal had created new complications for U.S. diplomacy and could also necessitate the additional deployment of American military forces in the region.

A senior official said that, in talks with Moscow, the administration's first goal was to deal with the presence of the Soviet brigade as a "discrete problem." But the official added that once this issue was resolved, the administration would then address the larger questions of Soviet military support for Cuba and that country's military role in the Caribbean and beyond.

He and other officials, however, acknowledged that any concerted effort to restrict Moscow's military support for Cuba would require some fundamental shifts in current U.S. policy. They said that curbing the expansion of Cuban capabilities would require application of pressure on both Moscow and Havana, but that in the short run, at least, the United States possessed little leverage over either.

While the officials declined to discuss specific options for dealing with Moscow, they noted President Carter's statement last week that, if the Soviet Union ignored American interests in Cuba, it could not expect the United States to respect its sensibilities and concerns.

The officials said that Mr. Carter's remark was meant in fact to warn Moscow that its support for Cuba could lead to growing cooperation with China.

At present, the administration is committed to an even-handed policy toward Peking and Moscow, which would appear to rule out a more lenient position on trade and the transfer of technology to China or any form of Chinese-American military cooperation.

S. House Panel Rejects x Cut, Defense Increase

By Art Pine

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (WP) — House Budget Committee, in increasing fiscal 1980 deficit as a result of inflation, higher energy costs, rejection of both a major anti-tax cut and a large increase in spending.

decisions were made as the team work on a revised congressional budget resolution that add \$10.8 billion to the deficit Congress approved last bringing the deficit to \$33.8

nday's decisions, which add by voice vote, left the panel's recommendations in line with those of the Budget Committee, which elected a tax cut and a decreasing increase. The committee rejected a proposal by Rep. Eldon Rudd, R-Ariz., that would have increased defense spending for fiscal 1980 by \$2.6 billion and added \$7.5 billion in authority to commit funds for future years. The Rudd proposal aimed primarily at increasing the Pentagon's budget for missiles and new weapons systems, was similar to the increases sought by Sen. Nunn and other Senate conservatives, who were beaten in the Senate budget panel.

President Carter met with his budget and defense chiefs and reportedly confirmed his earlier plans to ask Congress to approve the full 3-percent rise in defense spending but to go no further to meet Sen. Nunn's demands. His decision set the stage for a major floor fight when the Senate considers the budget resolution later this week.

The Senate was scheduled to start work yesterday but postponed the measure to tomorrow.

The defeated motion to allow room in the budget for a tax cut was proposed by Rep. David Obey, D-Wis., a leader in the committee's liberal bloc. The committee approved instead a proposal by Rep. Giannino for an extra \$496 million for job training under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act program, and a tripling of the \$130-million anti-recession aid to states.

ms Control Has Failed, rter Ex-Official Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UPI) — Former Carter administration aide, Leslie Gelb, at three decades of arms negotiations with the Soviet have "essentially failed," an article published by Forby magazine, Mr. Gelb of a U.S. strategy, emphasizing all but achievable, steps to dramatic efforts.

is control has essentially said Mr. Gelb: "Three decades of U.S.-Soviet negotiations are little more than to codify a race.

be sure, some agreements are good or useful — such as a ballistic missile treaty, and the limited test ban — but even they rest on temporary.

Mr. Gelb's article was prepared for the current debate over Sops in Cuba and the effect of U.S. policy.

Mr. Gelb headed the State Department's bureau of political affairs from 1977-1979. He decided to resign because of

physical exhaustion and frustration. He was frequently included in the U.S. delegations that accompanied Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on his SALT negotiating missions with Soviet leaders in Moscow and Geneva.

"In this stage of Soviet-American relations," Mr. Gelb wrote, "it may be wise to think of arms control negotiations essentially as confidence and stability-building exercises."

"They cannot be overplayed, overloaded or overextended. They should be conceived, and carried out as an integral part of U.S. foreign and defense policy, tailored to fit the overall state of the political relationship with Moscow."

Mr. Gelb said arms control proposals should "not get far ahead" of the general state of U.S.-Soviet relations; they should "be fashioned to move in small steps" that can be achieved promptly; talks should aim at finding an overall balance in the arsenal of the superpowers; and negotiations should stress arms stability and prevention of unpleasant surprises in the weapons the other side develops.

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Amy Kilgore, 6, says goodbye to her mother with less than good cheer as she leaves to start first grade in Cleveland. She was bused to school across city under desegregation plan.

School Busing Begins in Cleveland Under Desegregation Court Order

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11 (WP)

— Court-ordered mandatory busing designed gradually to desegregate the public schools here began without incident yesterday as 123 buses carried about 3,100 children to classrooms as far as 30 miles from their homes.

By the end of the week more than 9,000 children are scheduled to ride buses daily in the first phase of a desegregation plan intended to place Cleveland's

80,000 students in integrated classrooms by next September, the Los Angeles Times reported. School officials, who delayed complying with the desegregation order for more than three years, and observers from the U.S. Department of Justice were pleased. "This first step in the desegregation process has in our opinion been a big success," said John Gallagher, president of the school board.

Despite Threat to Fish

U.S. Senate Votes to Complete Dam

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP) — The Senate voted yesterday to authorize the completion of the multimillion-dollar Tellico Dam despite the threat that it might pose to the snail darter.

With a 48-44 vote, senators followed the lead of the House of Representatives and agreed to grant the dam an exemption from the Endangered Species Act and

Honduras Reinforces Nicaraguan Frontier

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Sept. 11 (AP) — The Honduran Army rushed fresh troops to the Nicaraguan border today after forces of Nicaragua's revolutionary government fired on a Honduran customs post, wounding two truck drivers, military sources said.

The Honduran government claimed that the reported attack was unprovoked. There was no immediate comment from Nicaragua. Relations between Nicaragua and the rightist military governments of Central America, including Honduras, have been tense since the leftist Sandinista National Liberation Front overthrew Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza in July.

any other law that might prohibit its completion.

Work on the dam was halted when it was discovered that its completion could lead to the extinction of the snail darter, a tiny fish.

The vote was a reversal of the Senate's position and may have set the stage for a veto by President Carter of a key appropriations bill. Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus has said that he would urge Mr. Carter to veto any legislation calling for the completion of the dam.

The senators were debating a House-Senate conference report on legislation appropriating \$10.8 billion for the next fiscal year for energy and water projects.

The House has approved the conference report, including the provision to complete the dam project, which has generated intense controversy in Congress for the last 18 months.

The Tennessee Valley Authority has spent \$115 million on the Tellico, a project on the Little Tennessee River. A spokesman said before the vote that the cost of completing the project was estimated at about \$19 million.

In Tennessee, TVA director Bob Clement said that he was "very pleased" by the Senate vote. "Com-

pletion of the dam will mean the taxpayers' dollars already spent on this project will not be wasted," he said.

But Sen. John Culver, D-Iowa, a member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, said that the taxpayers' money would be wasted because the dam "clearly does not meet the tests of economic merit applied to other federal water projects nationwide." He added, "Clearly, the nation's taxpayers are as endangered as the snail darter as long as these kinds of irresponsible actions by Congress continue."

Work on the dam has been halted for more than two years because of court rulings that the completion of the dam would threaten the snail darter with extinction and thus violate the federal law that protects endangered species.

Taraki Ends Soviet Visit

MOSCOW, Sept. 11 (UPI) — The president of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammed Taraki, left Moscow today to return home, Tass reported. Mr. Taraki, whose pro-Soviet government is fighting against Moslem rebels, met briefly yesterday with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev, Tass reported.

Marines To Cut Manpower To Lowest Level Since '61

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (WP) — The Marines have decided to reduce their active duty strength by 10,000 to save money — reducing the Corps to its lowest level in 18 years.

The decision supplies fresh ammunition to members of Congress trying to shoot down arguments that the military services could not spend wisely the extra billions they would get under proposals to increase the Pentagon budget by 3 to 5 percent annually for the next five years.

The House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, for example, has voted to cut the Pentagon's fiscal 1980 budget by \$2.2 billion, arguing the Defense Department has plenty of money on hand. Sens. Ernest Hollings, D-S.C., and Sam Nunn, D-Ga., this week will try to persuade the Senate to raise the Pentagon's spending ceiling high enough to allow a 3 percent increase in the fiscal 1980 budget and a 5 percent hike in the next years.

Least Damaging

Lt. Gen. Edward Bronars, Marine manpower chief, said yesterday that Corps leaders opted for cutting personnel as the least damaging option to overall fighting readiness. The 10,000 person reduction will reduce the Corps from its authorized strength of 190,000 to 179,000 by Oct. 1, 1981, the lowest since 1961.

The commandant realizes his program had gotten out of balance," said Gen. Bronars in explaining the results of a top-level review of how Marine funds were being spent.

Marine leaders said yesterday the Corps was putting its ready-to-fight ability in jeopardy by trying to keep up its higher manpower totals. More vital than personnel numbers, they decided, were buying new weaponry and repairing the physical plant that supports the Corps.

The Marines, they continued, need more trucks, artillery and anti-tank weapons, as well as refurbished repair depots and repaired roads at bases. By cutting active duty strength by 10,000, the Corps expects to free up to \$82 million for these and other needs.

One dividend from the personnel

cut is less pressure on recruiters to fill vacancies in the ranks.

The Marines had hoped to sign up 47,000 this fiscal year; they lowered that goal to 43,000 after the personnel cut was decided upon, but still will be 1,000 short.

Academy Dismissal

KINGS POINT, N.Y., Sept. 11 (NYT) — The superintendent of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy was dismissed yesterday. Although no official reasons were given for the ouster, unofficial ones included a quarrel over future direction of the academy, partisan politics and the handling of the football coach's dismissal.

The superintendent, Rear Adm. Arthur Engel, a retired career Coast Guard officer, took his post here in 1970 after having served as head of the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn. He brought a spit-and-polish approach with him, but a number of the academy's students and influential alumni have favored a more civilian approach for the academy, whose mission is to train officers for U.S. merchant vessels.

According to Rep. Lester Wolff, a Democrat whose Long Island district includes the Kings Point area, the dismissal was decided on last Friday, and the superintendent was informed yesterday.

Rep. Wolff said that he thought the dismissal had been brought about at least partly by the dismissal of George Paterno as football coach at the academy, which has never been reckoned a football power. Mr. Paterno, dismissed in 1976 after having failed to achieve academic tenure after the limit of five years, is suing for reinstatement.

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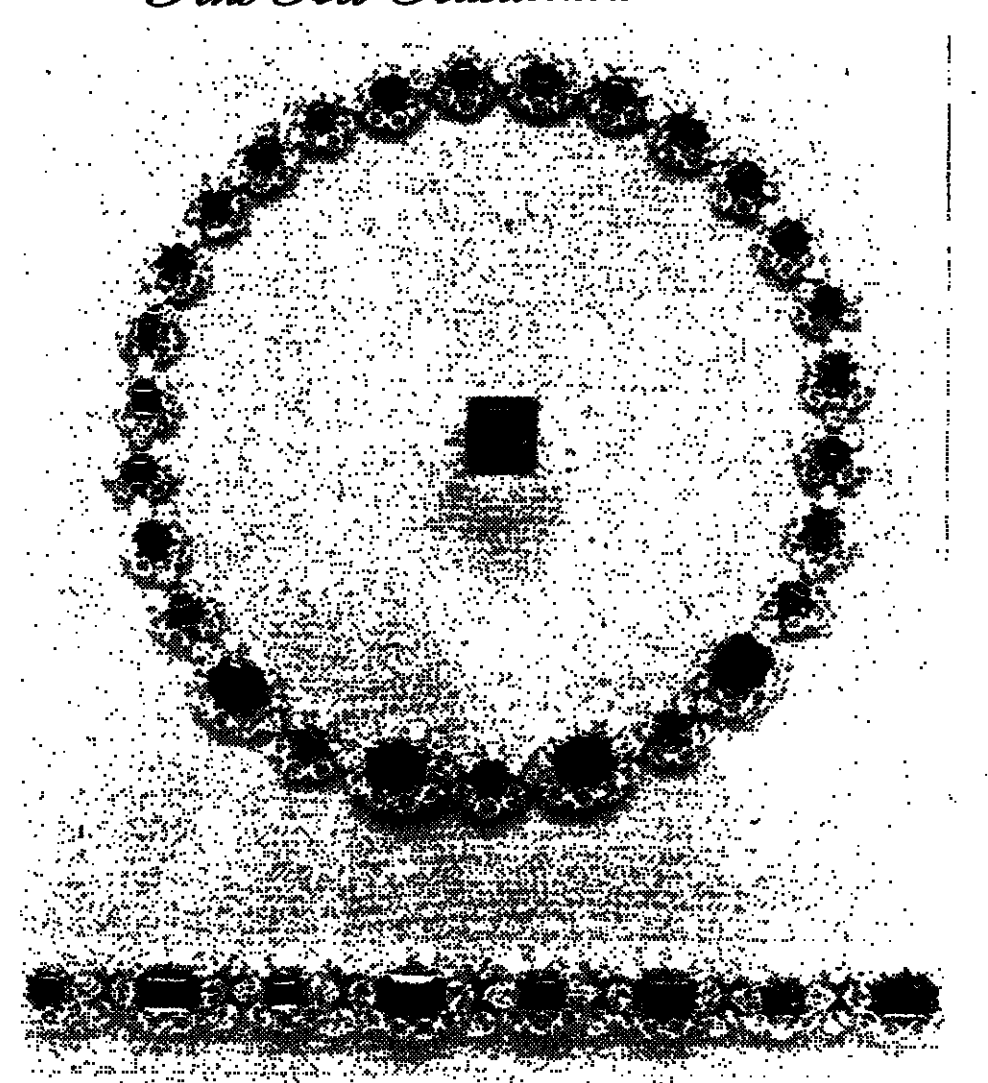
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Aimed at 'Equal Distribution of Wealth'

Marcos Takes Over All Land in Manila

MANILA, Sept. 11 (AP)—President Ferdinand Marcos announced today that he has placed all land in metropolitan Manila under state control and ordered that landless and homeless people be given the first opportunity to buy it.

Mr. Marcos proclaimed an urban land reform zone covering the 636

square kilometers of the capital region. It is composed of four cities and 13 towns with a population of about 8 million.

He said the monopoly of land ownership by a few has resulted in "acute housing shortage as well as oppressive housing rentals" here.

The urban land reform will safeguard our future generations and cause an equal distribution of wealth," Mr. Marcos said in a nationally televised speech marking his 62d birthday.

The president ordered that 150 million pesos (about \$20.5 million) be set aside for land expropriation. Effective immediately, he said no more land could be sold and no buildings constructed without permission of the regulatory commission of the Human Settlements Ministry, headed by his wife Imelda. Mrs. Marcos also is governor of metropolitan Manila.

A presidential spokesman said the proclamation covers both undeveloped land and city property. The large landowners will be asked to sell land to people who have been occupying it for at least 10 years. Only when the occupants refuse to buy the land can their owners sell them to other parties.

Former Sen. Jovito Salonga, an opposition leader, said that like reforms announced shortly after Mr. Marcos imposed martial law in September, 1972, the latest may not work.

"The urban land reform is a companion measure of the agrarian land reform program, which has not achieved its goals because only one out of 200 tenants have so far benefited," he said. "What can 150 million pesos do? That's a drop in the bucket compared with the budget for the office of the president."

The recently approved national budget has earmarked 733 million pesos (about \$99 million) for the office of the president and 325 million pesos (\$44.5 million) for agrarian reform.

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ATTENTION — U.S. Gen. Bernard Rogers, new NATO chief, and West German Defense Minister Hans Apel listen to national anthems during the general's visit to Bonn yesterday.

Sihanouk Urges Cambodian Peace Force

TOKYO, Sept. 11 (AP)—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia's former chief of state, proposes that an international peacekeeping force be sent to Cambodia as part of a plan to end the fighting there, a Japanese newspaper reported today.

The international force would replace Vietnamese troops and disarm the Cambodian guerrillas fighting them. Prince Sihanouk was quoted as saying in an interview with the Mainichi Daily News.

"Under the present situation, in which both China and Soviet-Vietnam intend to let the Cambodians fight in Cambodia to the last man, there is no path but a neutral policy under international guarantees for the recovery of peace there," Prince Sihanouk said.

Other elements of the plan were that the situation be discussed in an international forum similar to the Geneva Conference on Cambodia in 1954 and that the International Control Commission, established

after Cambodia was granted independence from France in 1953, be reinstated.

The commission, which was withdrawn in 1969 at Prince Sihanouk's request, could supervise new general elections, he said.

The newspaper said it interviewed the former Cambodian leader by Telex from Pyongyang, North Korea, where he is visiting. Soviet-backed Vietnam invaded Cambodia Dec. 25, overthrew the pro-Chinese government of Premier Pol Pot and set up a pro-Hanoi government headed by Heng Samrin.

The newspaper said Prince Sihanouk "rejected both the Pol Pot and Heng Samrin regimes, describing the Pol Pot camp as a cruel criminal group and the Heng Samrin camp as traitors."

But he added "he is ready to accept either of them if they express in written form, their full respect for a political platform adopted by a new front group Prince Sihanouk plans to set up in Brussels next month."

Freight Train Seized, Wrecked At Irish Border

BELFAST, Sept. 11 (UPI)—Gunmen hijacked a freight train near the border with the Irish Republic early today and sent it careering driverless down the track before it crashed about three miles away, blocking the main Belfast-Dublin line.

The driver and guard who were the only persons aboard the train, were released unharmed. The police said they believed the gunmen were members of the IRA, which has been responsible for many previous hijackings.

The police said that the train of 16 cars pulled by two diesel locomotives had just crossed the border from Dundalk in the Irish Republic and was heading toward Newry when masked men, armed with submachine guns forced it to stop at Cloughogue Bridge where all cross-border trains slow down in case of mines on the track.

The gunmen forced the driver and guard to walk back down the line and then started the engines, jumping clear as the train gathered speed and then left the rails.

The area around the wreck was cordoned off while bomb disposal experts searched for possible booby traps. The police said that it could be a day or more before workmen are allowed near the scene to clear the wreckage.

8,564 Refugees Left Malaysia in August

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Sept. 11 (AP)—A total of 8,564 Vietnamese refugees left Malaysia for permanent settlement in Western countries last month, the highest rate of departure for any single month so far, the deputy regional representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Dennis McNamara, said today.

This has brought the number of boat people in Malaysian camps from a peak of 76,500 in mid-June to 55,975. The United States took in the biggest number of refugees last month (5,011) followed by West Germany (948), Australia (796), Canada (575), France (379), Switzerland (270), the Netherlands (114), Finland (100) and the rest to other countries.

The unusual mobilization of National Guard troops for duty in a foreign country will be accompanied by the addition of 10 helicopters and 10 water-tank trailers, which are badly needed to carry food and potable water to the countryside. The president's mobilization authorization is for a maximum of 10 days.

U.S. Embassy officials here said that the suggestion had come from the Puerto Rican National Guard and that assignment to the relief effort will be voluntary.

More than 170 regular U.S. military personnel and nine helicopters are delivering food and trying to

Called Most Important Leaders

13 Suspected Guerrillas Arrested by Spain Police

MADRID, Sept. 11 (UPI)—The police yesterday rounded up 13 alleged leaders of Spain's leftist urban guerrillas.

The Interior Ministry described it as "the hardest blow struck" against the guerrillas. The six men and seven women arrested were said to be the most important members of GRAPO (Oct. 1 Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups) and its political arm, the Reconstituted Communist Party. The party has no relation to the legal Communist Party.

The roundup was the biggest since police seized 16 suspected GRAPO members, including the alleged commander, in October, 1977. It followed the arrests of three top guerrillas and the killing of a fourth during the summer.

The ministry said that the arrests were the result of "extensive investigation, stakeouts and shadowing of the suspects."

GRAPO has claimed responsibility for 28 of Spain's 105 political killings this year, including the assassinations of a supreme court judge, a general and 16 police and civil guards.

The guerrillas seized earlier allegedly confessed to the bombing May 26 of Madrid's California-47 Cafe, in which 26 persons died. The cafe was frequented by ultrarightists.

The ministry said the new arrests included half of the political committee, the top leadership of the Reconstituted Communist Party, and seven of the 12 members of its central committee.

In addition, the ministry said, investigators found 10 hideouts in Barcelona, Saragossa and Madrid and the guerrilla's training school and propaganda center.

They confiscated documents more than 6.5 million pesetas (about \$98,000) in cash and jewels valued at \$60,000 stolen in February, last year, in the northern city of Vigo.

GRAPO is a shadowy organization similar to Italy's Red Brigades and, like the Red Brigades, it has been thought to be a tool of extreme right.

Its most spectacular operation were the kidnappings in December 1976, of Antonio Maria de Ocarrio, president of the Congress of State and Spain's No. 4 government official, and in January, 1977, of Gen. Emilio Villacueva, head military justice. The police relate both unharmed in raids Feb. 1977.

Spanish Tourists Off for August

MADRID, Sept. 11 (Reuters)—Tourists entering Spain during peak month of August totaled 1.1 million, down more than a million from last year, according to figures published today.

The showing represented a 1 percent drop from the record 1.1 million tourists who came to Spain in August, 1978. It was the steepest monthly decrease in tourist entries since 1974, when entries fell 16.2 percent to 538,000.

Officials blame higher prices, strikes, the strong peso, bombings by Basque separatists, the decrease in tourists, but higher hotel prices pushed receipts. The first seven months 1979 netted \$3.3 billion from tourism, a 29.1 percent increase over last year's \$2.6 billion.

Strauss Proposes Speeding To Israel in Mideast Talks

JERUSALEM, Sept. 11 (UPI)—U.S. Middle East envoy Robert Strauss suggested ways to Israel today to speed up the Palestinian autonomy negotiations with Egypt.

Mr. Strauss described his 14-hour session with Prime Minister Menachem Begin today as positive, warm and fulfilling.

"My trip here is another brief moment in the continuing peace process, to which we are all committed," President Carter's special envoy said.

"There is now clear determination by all those who take part in the negotiations, that the Camp David agreements should be faithfully carried out and we are determined to do anything possible to bring about the fulfillment of that agreement," Mr. Begin said.

Praises Summit

Mr. Strauss said that Mr. Begin's summit meeting with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in the Israeli port of Haifa was magnificent evidence of the successful implementation of the Camp David accords.

Earlier, Mr. Strauss met for about an hour with Interior Minister Josef Burg, the chief Israeli negotiator at the talks.

Mr. Burg said after the meeting

Catholics in U.S.

Seek Pope's Aid

Against Abortion

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (UPI)—The Roman Catholic community looks for support from Pope John Paul II's visit to the United States in its effort to overturn liberal abortion laws, a top Catholic official announced.

"We certainly hope abortion will be a principal theme of his visit," said Bishop Thomas Kelly, general secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops.

It is not yet known if abortion will be on the agenda of the pope's meeting with President Carter, set for Oct. 6, shortly before the pontiff ends his seven-day trip to the United States.

Abortion has been a major issue for the nation's Roman Catholic bishops and other religious groups since the Supreme Court's 1973 decision to liberalize access to legal abortions.

In the past, the Vatican has strongly supported the bishops' effort, including their activity on behalf of a drive to enact a constitutional amendment to ban most abortions.

Puerto Rico to Aid in Dominican Relief

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, Sept. 11 (UPI)—U.S. President Carter yesterday authorized up to 100 National Guard troops from Puerto Rico to join almost 200 U.S. soldiers providing disaster relief here after the passage late last month of the hurricane designated David.

The unusual mobilization of National Guard troops for duty in a foreign country will be accompanied by the addition of 10 helicopters and 10 water-tank trailers, which are badly needed to carry food and potable water to the countryside. The president's mobilization authorization is for a maximum of 10 days.

U.S. Embassy officials here said that the suggestion had come from the Puerto Rican National Guard and that assignment to the relief effort will be voluntary.

More than 170 regular U.S. military personnel and nine helicopters are delivering food and trying to

help the country recover from the damage caused when the storm passed on Aug. 31.

Figures issued on Sunday night by Dominican civil defense officials indicated that more than 1,200 persons had died as a result of the hurricane and of the floods caused by the tropical storm designated Frederic, which struck the nation soon afterward. Officials estimated that 54,000 were injured, 500 were missing and 100,000 were homeless.

The United States has provided the bulk of the aid for the victims of the storm, many of whom remain trapped in the flooded countryside. Aid, including food, medicine, clothing and equipment, also has come from Venezuela, Colombia, Haiti and Cuba. In addition, the Organization of American States announced yesterday that it will give \$1 million to the Dominican Republic and to the island of Dominica for relief of Dominicans who were heavily damaged by the storm.

Cuba does not have diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic, and its aid has become touchy issue. It was arranged Francisco Pena Gomez, the secretary-general of the Dominican Revolutionary Party, and has strained further his relations with President Antonio Guzman, also a member of the party.

Frederic Strengthens

MIAMI, Sept. 11 (UPI)—Frederic reached hurricane strength for the second time yesterday, the coast of Cuba, and forecasters cautioned residents of the Florida Keys and the lower Florida Coast that the storm could be off in that direction.

Last evening, Frederic was about 150 miles southwest of Key West and was moving west at 5 mph with sustained winds of 65 mph. Heavy rain and force winds struck Key West yesterday as a result of the storm.

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in Moderate Doses

Users Tell U.S. Panel Valium Can Be Addictive

INGTON, Sept. 11 (WP) — A tranquilizer taken by more than 15 percent of the adult population, is potentially addictive even in moderate doses, a panel of doctors and former addicts told the Senate subcommittee on Health yesterday.

Former users said they experienced withdrawal symptoms when they tried to stop taking the drug. They complained that doctors never informed them of its potential addictiveness when first prescribing it.

The panel, which includes a former addict, said that manufacturers of Valium, Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., engaged in a "concerted effort" to target such everyday ailments as marital discord and nervousness. "The average person with the ordinary stress of life does not need these drugs," Richard Crout, director of the Drug Administration, said.

Howard Meisenbaum, D.D.S., accused Hoffmann-La Roche of financing a \$4-million education program at Cornell University as a way of promoting Valium. The company, which produces and markets Valium, is described as a legitimate training school for doctors.

is Widely Prescribed

It is the most widely prescribed drug in the United States. More than 15 million prescriptions for the tranquilizer, Librium, were written last year, according to government statistics. Physicians prescribe the Valium for anxiety and tension, and of citizens take it when up in the morning, when difficulties during the day they go to bed at night.

Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., of the subcommittee, is legislation that would put more information on effects be given to con-

scription after telling her doctor she "couldn't handle" the critical illness of her mother.

"My doctor told me that I should think of Valium as a diabetic thinks of insulin," said the latter, "something to take the rest of my life."

The witnesses, most of whom started off with standard doses, said they gradually grew dependent on the drug. Psychiatrist Theodore Clark, who obtained Valium from free samples dispatched in the mail by the drug firm, said he "couldn't see any patients until the mailman came. While other doctors would read their mail, I ate mine," he said.

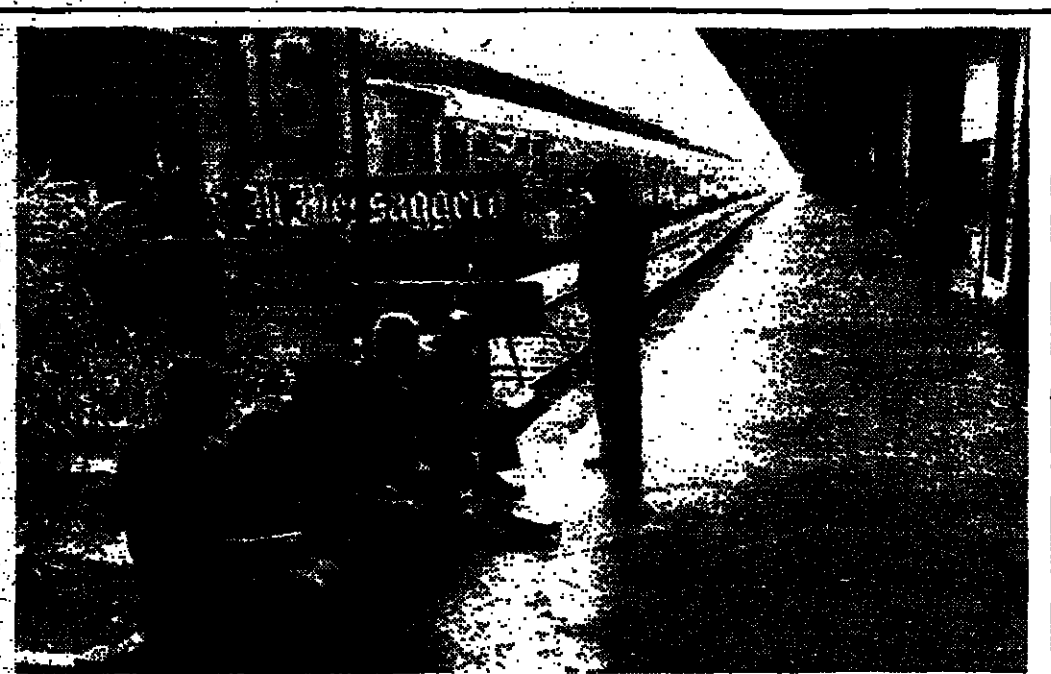
Inadequate

Most testified that the smaller doses came to seem inadequate. One woman had four doctors simultaneously prescribing Valium for her at separate pharmacies to keep the supply going. Many also said they mixed their Valium dependency with an alcohol dependency, and the two led each other.

Those who stopped using Valium abruptly said they went through withdrawal symptoms similar to those experienced by alcoholics who quit "cold turkey" — pains, cramps, agitation, insomnia, and hallucinations.

Robert Clark, president of Hoffmann-La Roche, testified that, while "inappropriate" usage "at extremely high doses for prolonged periods of time" can produce withdrawal symptoms upon termination, "our findings reveal that within the recommended dosage range, addiction is extremely rare. In fact," he added, "addiction has been infrequently reported at any dosage level," and usually among patients also addicted to alcohol or other drugs.

Mr. Clark said the firm is discussing with the FDA ways of better informing consumers and physicians of the potential abuses of its drugs.



UNSCHEDULED STOP — Stranded railroad passengers patiently sit it out in Rome yesterday as a strike by some Italian rail personnel delayed departures by about an hour.

U.S. Medical School Keeps Racial Balance

By Philip Hager

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11 — A new admissions system at the University of California at Davis Medical School has resulted in a 24-percent minority enrollment, virtually the same as under a special admissions program that was ruled unconstitutional in the Bakke decision by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Under the program that the court struck down last year, a fixed number of places had been set aside annually for minority applicants.

After the justices' ruling, school officials this year scrapped the quota system and designed a new plan that would allow race to be considered, but only as one of several factors in the admissions process.

The result was the same: Of the 100 new class members, 13 are As-

ian, 9 Hispanic, 1 black and 1 Indian.

Under the old system, 16 places had been set aside for minorities who said in their applications they were disadvantaged. Combined with other minority applicants who did not say they were disadvantaged and were considered with white applicants, minorities overall comprised about 25 percent of each year's class.

In his landmark lawsuit, Allan Bakke had contended that he was unfairly denied admission to the medical school in favor of less-qualified minority applicants who entered under the special admissions program. In 1976, the California Supreme Court upheld his suit, and, two years later, the U.S. Supreme Court, acting on an appeal brought by the University of California, also ruled in favor of Mr.

Bakke, striking down the school's quota-based program.

The court's ruling left several questions unresolved in the legal debate over reverse discrimination. But it appeared to university officials who analyzed it that the decision still permitted race to be taken into account. The thing to avoid, they concluded, was a rigid quota system.

The new plan, designed by a committee that itself was carefully balanced racially, established a point system to screen all applicants. A total of 15 points, based on both academic results and non-academic factors, such as low income, was required to place an applicant in "Group A" — the group to receive first consideration. Minority applicants could receive five points for race.

Los Angeles Times

Obituaries

Andre Meyer, 81, Investment Banker

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (NYT) — Andre Meyer, 81, the investment banker, died Sunday at a hospital in Lausanne, Switzerland, a spokesman for Lazard Freres & Co., the firm he dominated for decades, said here yesterday.

Mr. Meyer had been in poor health and recently caught pneumonia in Switzerland, where he had often vacationed over the years.

In the Rockefeller Plaza headquarters of Lazard Freres, one of the nation's foremost investment banking houses, Mr. Meyer's associates sometimes used to refer to him as Zeus — the most powerful of the gods.

During his 33 years as the head of the firm, Mr. Meyer amassed a personal fortune that was estimated at \$250 million or more. By some accounts, it may have reached \$500 million.

Philanthropies

His philanthropies amounted to more than \$5 million, including nearly \$3 million for the construction of a series of new galleries for European paintings in the Metropolitan Museum of Art — a work of philanthropy that has not been disclosed until now. The galleries, to be completed by February, are to be named for him. He also aided New York University, Mount Sinai Hospital and other medical institutions.

Mr. Meyer's success stemmed largely from his talent at devising and orchestrating mergers and other corporate deals.

Some of these brought Mr. Meyer his share of criticism. He was accused of ruthlessness and of helping to foster the conglomerate movement in the United States as a method of generating fees for his company.

Although Mr. Meyer never held a full-time government post, many politicians received his advice or support. Data released in 1973 by the Committee for the Re-Election of the President indicated that he had given \$90,000 to President

Nixon's campaign in 1972, which made him one of the 95 largest contributors.

Mr. Meyer supported Vice President Hubert Humphrey for the presidency, and his ties to the Kennedys included supervising the portfolio of investments that President Kennedy bequeathed to his widow, Jacqueline. Although rumors persisted that Mr. Meyer had helped draft a marriage contract between her and her second husband, Aristotle Onassis, Mr. Meyer denied having played any such role.

A mixture of elegance and understatement ran through Mr. Meyer's private life. With his wife of half a century, the former Bella Lehman, they lived quietly in their apartment at the Carlyle Hotel, amid ornate candelabra, rare bronzes and works by Cezanne, Degas and Picasso.

Andre Benoit Mathieu Meyer was born in Paris. He was the son of Jules Meyer, a small-businessman, and Lucie Cerf Meyer. He began his financial career as a messenger in the Parisian financial district and soon became a stockbroker on the floor of the Bourse.

Before long, the young Mr. Meyer's enterprise, speed and skill were noticed by David David-Weill, then the head of the Paris Lazard firm. In 1926, Mr. Meyer was taken on as a partner, and he soon became highly influential.

In 1940, Mr. Meyer and his family fled Paris ahead of the invading German Army. He then went to work for Lazard in New York. He soon made his reputation and he took charge of the New York house in 1943. Mr. Meyer became a U.S. citizen in 1948.

—ERIC PACE

Archbishop Athenagoras

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP) — Britain's leading Greek Orthodox churchman, Archbishop Theodoros Athenagoras, 67, who formerly held positions in the United States

and Canada, has died in London after a heart attack, it was announced today.

Harry Blades

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP) — Harry "Waldo" Blades, 94, a former British jockey who rode for Kaiser Wilhelm II and King Edward VII has died, the Sporting Life reported today.


Ali Hamdi El-Gammal

CAIRO, Sept. 11 (UPI) — Ali Hamdi El-Gammal, 54, chief editor and board chairman of the newspaper Al Ahrar, died in Washington today of a heart attack, the Middle East News Agency reported.

Cholera Cases in Spain

BARCELONA, Sept. 11 (Reuters) — Ten persons are being treated here for cholera, the Health Ministry said today.

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any number of com-

One patient had con-
f "anxiety and stress" as-
with drinking, a New Jer-
wife said having to care
children sent her to a doc-
aware woman got a pre-

lon Times

Be Back in October

ON, Sept. 11 (Reuters) — of London, Britain's national daily newspaper, rt publishing again next ter being off the streets member, a management n said today.

statement followed "talks y printers' union, the Na- raphical Association, in- negotiations over the in- n of new technology.

pokesman said he was hat The Times, the Sun- said three weekly suppli- said be printed again in- ber. Publication was sus- when management and led to agree on the opera- echnology.

GA said today it would osible endeavors "to help ward the publication date, taken to mean the union t pressure on the one un- as still not reached agree- 1 management.

son, the National Society ize Printers and Media l, will meet with manage- e next few days.

Study Indicates Decline In Fertility of U.S. Men

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP) — The sperm count and fertility potential of U.S. males appear to be dropping and chemical pollutants may be responsible for some of the decrease, a scientist said today.

Dr. Ralph Dougherty of Florida State University said a study of 132 volunteer donors indicated that sperm density is continuing a slide that researchers first noticed 30 years ago.

Dr. Dougherty told the American Chemical Society that studies in the United States, Western Europe and Japan indicate sperm concentration is falling in industrialized countries.

"The cause for the apparent decrease in sperm density and thus male fertility is not clear at this point," Dr. Dougherty said. "It is possible that 'toxic substances' in the environment may be partially responsible for this apparent shift."

Trend Continues

Dr. Dougherty said a 1929 study of U.S. men put the median value of sperm density at 90 million sperm per milliliter of semen and a 1974 study put it at 65 million.

The new study, conducted mostly with Florida State students, showed a median value of 60 million per milliliter, he said.

Dr. Dougherty said that a sperm density of 20 million per milliliter is considered by many medical authorities as evidence of functional sterility. Using this criterion, he said, 23 percent of the students in the Florida study were functionally sterile.

Dr. Dougherty cautioned that college students may not be typical

of the general population and that some apparent sterility may be temporary.

Some studies indicate that stress, cigarette and marijuana smoking and very high sexual activity can lower sperm count — situations that may be more common with college students than others, he added. Those in the study were asked to abstain from sex for two days before the tests and questioned about their smoking habits, he said.

The chemists said all the semen samples in their study were contaminated with toxic substances at various low levels. The most common chemicals found were polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenol and byproducts of the pesticide DDT.

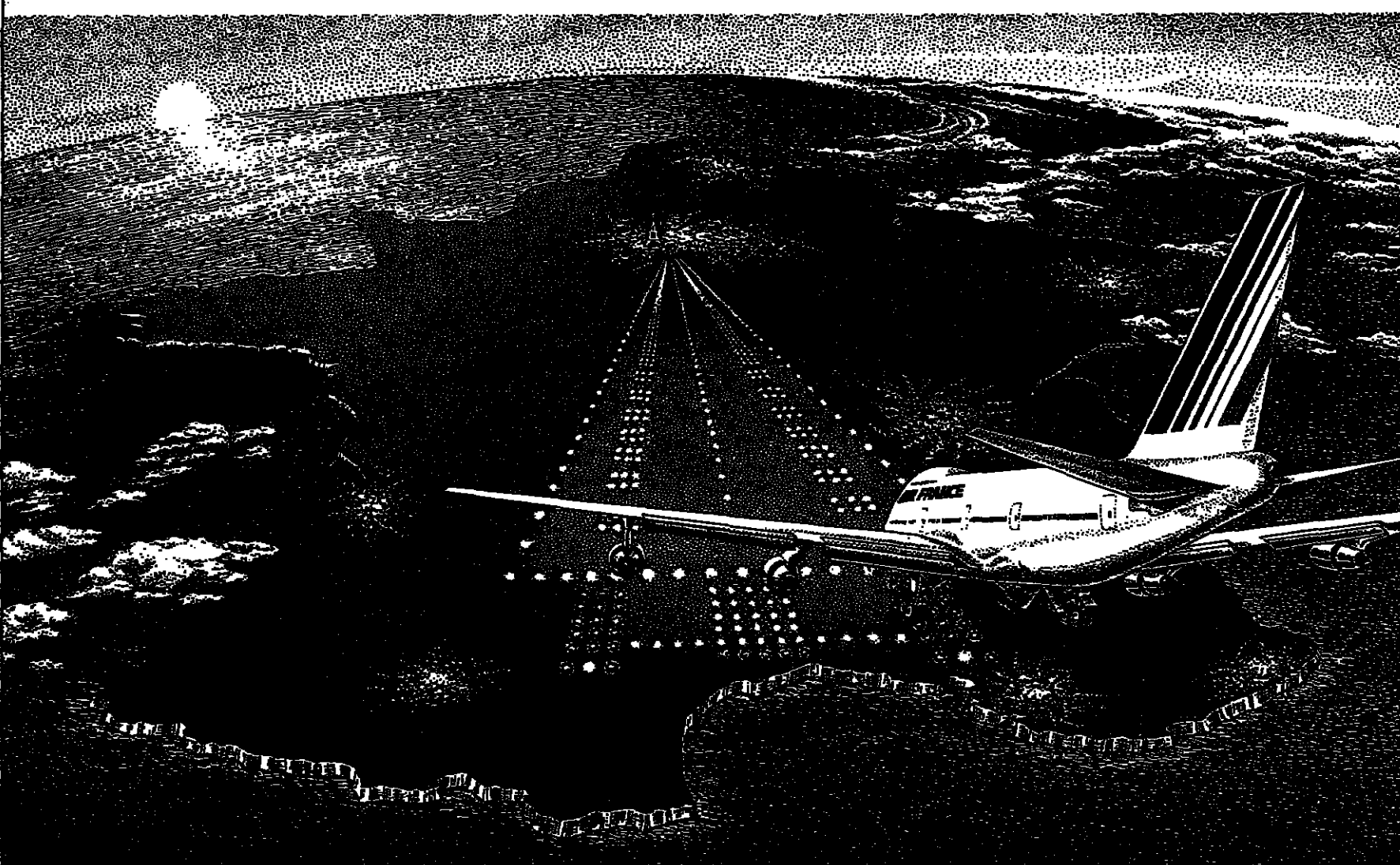
Dr. Dougherty said an analysis indicates that PCBs, and perhaps their byproducts, may be related to 25 percent of the variance found in the sperm densities. The use of PCBs, which are industrial chemicals, was restricted in the United States in 1976.

Dr. Dougherty said a goal of his research is to identify the chemicals that may be responsible for the sperm density decrease and eliminate them from the environment.

Saudi Prince to Austria

JIDDA, Saudi Arabia, Sept. 11 (UPI) — Saudi Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan, bet Abdel Aziz will travel to Austria tomorrow for an official visit, the Saudi press agency said today.

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Three of the Morgan officers who serve international banks and financial institutions are shown in Zurich. From left, Michael Fisher, Zurich; Frederick Tetzeli, head of the group in New York; Charles Hatfield, New York.

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□ Offering the New York branches of several European banks participations in a term loan to a U.S. company.

□ Preparing a financial analysis of a U.S. company for a Swiss regional bank to furnish to its client.

□ Tailoring an aircraft leasing proposal involving a Belgian bank.

□ Creating four alternative ways for an Italian government agency to finance increased exports of automobiles.

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The Morgan Bank

Japan's Inflation Gathering Steam

O. Sept. 11 — Wholesale prices in Japan jumped 1.6 percent from July when they rose 1.5 percent, pushing August's year-to-date gain to 10.9 percent, according to the Japanese Ministry of Finance reported today.

Bank officials said this is the first time since January, 1975, that prices showed a double-digit increase.

in Reportedly Tightening Rules Bank Loans

O. Sept. 11 (Reuters) — Japan's financial daily Nishi Shimbun, quoting government sources, reported today that the government has decided to tighten overseas lending by Japan's financial daily Nishi Shimbun, quoting government sources, reported today.

The government has decided to tighten overseas lending by Japan's financial daily Nishi Shimbun, quoting government sources, reported today.

Central bank officials added that the July 10 OPEC price increase has filtered down to the level of key industrial materials and that, from now on, the price impact will be felt at the consumer level.

Underlining the threat, Mitsubishi Bank separately said that Japanese consumer prices may rise sharply in fiscal 1980 after an increase of 5.5 percent this year.

While domestic companies will find it difficult this year to raise consumer goods prices, mainly because of competition from imports, in the year, prices of services are likely to increase under the pressure of a general wage rise, while prices of rice, wheat, tobacco, electric power, city gas, and railway and postal services are expected to increase substantially, the bank said.

Productivity improvements also will reach their limits next year following increases in capacity utilization, making it difficult for companies to continue to absorb increased costs, the report said.

Backlog, Not Layoffs, the Problem

GART, Sept. 11 (AP-DJ) — Daimler-Benz success appears limited to the world's economy. While auto executives are busy about declining sales, layoffs, officials at the company are busy about how to handle the backlog of cars.

The two- and three-year times for several models, the world recession in its domestic rivals had layoffs, it disclosed a \$52.2 billion expansion.

Not one employee has been laid off since 1946.

It is not completely fair to say that Daimler-Benz is a direct comparison to other auto makers, which make cars for a wide range of tastes and incomes.

He told a press conference a decision on the amount of cash involved will be made later.

Government sources said Iran asked Japan to provide another \$500 million in financing for the project, which is now expected to cost about \$3.3 billion compared with an original estimate of \$2.5 billion.

Mr. Esaki said he hopes to visit Tehran soon for talks on the project and to secure stable oil supplies from Iran.

Yesterday, government sources reported that Tehran had agreed to provide aid to conclude the project and, in return, Iran promised to endeavor to provide Japan with stable oil supplies (JHT, Sept. 11).

Meanwhile, sports-car fans went into a million-dollar battle today to prevent the demise of one of the best-known British automobiles — the MG. The roadster may be a casualty of BL's plan announced yesterday to cut 25,000 jobs and avoid making new investment in marginal areas (JHT, Sept. 11).

The Abingdon plant where the MG is made was described by a BL spokesman as small and outdated but he could not say whether the MG is now profitable.

Nevertheless, BL has indicated the MG name would be retained and some reports said the famous badge would appear on a new sedan to be produced jointly by BL and Honda.

Day after a new and better sports car, the new MG, director. "We give the customer the best of the art car."

Over, Daimler-Benz was the manufacturer to develop a new, beginning work on it in 1986. The company is now on cars that run on methanol and even hydrogen. It has buses on the road that run on either gasoline or electric engines are confident the will have electric cars on by the mid-1980s, primarily for traffic. They also expect methanol-run cars in a few years and, by the end of the century, to be marketing hydrocarbons that retain 20 percent expended fuel for possible home heating.

ter-Benz has probably the righted research department automobile manufacturer. "We've been eyeing focused on the

Record Year Forecast Lazard Freres Keeping Andre Meyer's Style

By Karen Arcison
NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (NYT) — Lazard Freres, the investment-banking firm that Andre Meyer presided over for three decades and built to preeminence on Wall Street, is expected to stay on the path he established.

That business, centered on the prosperous field of mergers and acquisitions, is expected to be affected hardly at all by the passing of Mr. Meyer, who died Sunday (obituary, page 5). In fact, partners at the firm say this year will be a record one for the firm.

"We have a sense of great loss, but we are not on our own track now," said Michel David-Weill, the 46-year-old senior partner who now runs Lazard. "Andre had not been well and had not been in the office for many years. We are grateful that things were carefully planned and organized for his succession."

Irreplaceable

Wall Street bankers stress that no one will ever truly replace Mr. Meyer, who was one of the last of the old-style, investment-banking giants. But while most of the investment-banking houses that these men built have changed significantly in the last decade, the old style of business is still very much alive at Lazard.

The partnership, with \$17 million in capital, is the only major investment-banking house on Wall Street that has chosen to remain very small and to concentrate almost entirely on corporate finance work.

While other large investment banks climb into the thousands of employees as they expand into retail sales, commodities, securities trading and other areas, Lazard still has only



Michel David-Weill

Mr. David-Weill's family and Mr. Meyer's family have ownership positions in both. Mr. David-Weill, who had spent some years working under Mr. Meyer in New York, now spends about one-quarter of his time in France and three-quarters of it here.

Sense of Leadership

Although he is more easygoing than was the hard-driving Mr. Meyer, Mr. David-Weill has provided Lazard with a sense of leadership once again. He has also moved quickly to restructure the firm, demoting some partners and bringing in others who were known as big deal-makers at other firms. By keeping overhead very low and by attracting men who could do the deals that would bring in multimillion-dollar fees, Mr. David-Weill has made Lazard one of the most profitable firms on the Street.

"We cut back quite a bit; it was a brilliant piece of work," said Mr. Rohatyn, who notes that a partnership at Lazard is now more "meaningful." Estimates are that middle-level partners earn about half a million dollars a year, while the most successful ones earn considerably more.

To stem the flow, Mr. David-Weill, who had been running Lazard Freres & Cie, a "sister" partnership in France, was brought in to run the New York bank. Although the two firms are independent from each other, both

But Exports Depend on 'International Situation' New Nigeria Finds Boosting Oil-Production Capacity

By Richard R. Leger
LAGOS, Sept. 11 (AP-DJ) — As civil war returns to Nigeria, the west African state is expanding its capacity for producing petroleum, foreign oil specialists say. But how much of that oil actually flows to the West will depend on "the international situation" and the opposite flow of development assistance, Aliji Shagari, Nigeria's president-elect, said in an interview.

Nigeria, the second largest oil exporter to the United States and one of the larger producers in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, has been curbing its oil output rather than increasing it. Since August, oil production has been about 2.2 million barrels daily, down from the first half's average 2.4 MBD. Nigeria had said it was imposing the 10-percent production cut for safety and efficiency.

Continuing output at the first-half rate, up from 1.9 MBD last year, could have threatened future production, Nigeria said in announcing the cut.

However, foreign oil companies operating in Nigeria say it will have the capability of increasing its production later this year and next year because of new fields and wells developed over the past three years.

"Our production was cut to three basic models, two sedans and one sports car, though a multitude of options are available."

Even the new, smaller Mercedes to be introduced in the next two years or so will look pretty much like a full-sized Mercedes, only a bit smaller. There will be a few other changes, too, though the customer is not likely to notice them — such as more aluminum parts to make the car lighter.

"Artificial Scarcity"

Despite pronouncements that Mercedes' success is due entirely to superior engineering, Daimler-Benz officials admit that they also help create an "artificial scarcity" that heightens the appeal. For example, while the company says it could probably sell at least twice as many cars in the United States as last year's 50,000 — which was a 30-percent jump from 1977 — it has no plans to increase U.S. sales anywhere near that much.

Some outsiders consider the company too conservative, and some Daimler-Benz officials would like to see the company sell many more cars. But they worry that such mass production would dilute the traditional Mercedes quality.

Another part of the overall Daimler-Benz strategy to strive for a steady production level somewhere between the peaks and valleys caused by changing business conditions. One executive, recalling that in 1974, the company was the only German automaker to post a sales increase, says that "we may miss out on some sales when times are very good, but we won't have to cut back when times are very bad, either."

Other international oil suppliers, including Gulf Oil, have already informed their Japanese clients about supply cuts.

million. Road-haulage strikes last winter cost it some \$67.5 million, he said.

Meanwhile, Britain's Transport and General Workers Union, one of the country's strongest labor bodies, today called for a conference of senior shop stewards from all BL car plants Sept. 14 to discuss BL's plan for widespread closures to save it. The company's financial losses for the current year have been forecast at £100 million.

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Margin Sales Hit Big Board Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (Reuters) — Profit-taking in the oil group and selling by investors who bought shares on margin, or credit, depressed prices on the New York Stock Exchange today in the busiest trading since mid-August.

After the final bell, the Commerce Department reported that July business inventories rose a seasonally adjusted 1.9 percent — the largest gain since September, 1974 — compared with a gain of 1.1 percent in June. Inventories stood at \$405.97 billion.

Analysts said carrying costs of shares purchased on margin have risen sharply in the past few weeks as interest rates, particularly the broker-loan rate, have risen to record levels.

Several major banks raised their broker-loan rate to 12 1/2 percent yesterday. One analyst said "some of the margin accounts decided to get out to cut carrying costs." Chief among the stocks hit were speculative issues such as gaming shares and oils, which were due for profit-taking anyway because of strong gains recently.

Energy shares also ran into selling on news President Carter agreed to scale-down his proposed \$88-billion synthetic-fuel program, analysts said.

The Dow Jones industrial average lost 7.17 to 869.71 and declines led advances 1,045 to 448 as turnover expanded to 42.93 million shares.

The Treasury said it will raise \$200 million in new cash through the sale of \$6.1 billion in short-term bills at its next weekly auction Monday.

Treasury Secretary William Miller also asked Congress to raise the national-debt ceiling by \$56 billion for fiscal 1980, if it did not act by Sept. 24, he said, the Treasury will be forced to postpone at least \$5.9 billion in two- and four-year note offerings needed to refund obligations maturing Sept. 30.

On the active list, Caesars World dropped two and Bally Manufacturing 1 1/2.

Memorex tumbled 3 1/2 to 24 1/2. It predicted lower third-quarter net.

Columbia Pictures gained 1 1/2 despite reporting a drop in fiscal fourth-quarter profits.

Hirman Walker-Gooderham & Wors jumped 2 1/2. It will split two-for-one and raise the quarterly dividend.

Dow Chemical raised its dividend to 40 cents, forecast a 25-percent rise in 1979 earnings and added 1/2.

Mr. Miller also reported that foreign holdings of U.S. debt at the end of June totaled \$119.5 billion — almost 15 percent of the nation's debt. He said these holdings were a mixture of mostly short-term instruments. He said \$74 billion was in maturities of under one year.

Mr. Miller said that while he was concerned about what would happen if there were a sudden drop in foreign holdings of U.S. securities, he believed the system could handle such a situation. He told questioners that the markets handled "beautifully" a drop in foreign holdings to \$119 billion from \$138 billion at the end of 1978.

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Honda, BL Said Raising Joint Output

From Agency Dispatches
LONDON, Sept. 11 — Honda Motor and BL Ltd., the U.K.-owned automaker, have agreed in principle to annually produce in Britain 70,000 to 80,000 units of a new model designed by Honda. Japanese press reports said today. The output compares to the 50,000 to 60,000 units originally envisaged.

Meanwhile, sports-car fans went into a million-dollar battle today to prevent the demise of one of the best-known British automobiles — the MG. The roadster may be a casualty of BL's plan announced yesterday to cut 25,000 jobs and avoid making new investment in marginal areas (JHT, Sept. 11).

The Abingdon plant where the MG is made was described by a BL spokesman as small and outdated but he could not say whether the MG is now profitable.

Nevertheless, BL has indicated the MG name would be retained and some reports said the famous badge would appear on a new sedan to be produced jointly by BL and Honda.

Day after a new and better sports car, the new MG, director. "We give the customer the best of the art car."

Over, Daimler-Benz was the manufacturer to develop a new, beginning work on it in 1986. The company is now on cars that run on methanol and even hydrogen. It has buses on the road that run on either gasoline or electric engines are confident the will have electric cars on by the mid-1980s, primarily for traffic. They also expect methanol-run cars in a few years and, by the end of the century, to be marketing hydrocarbons that retain 20 percent expended fuel for possible home heating.

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Day after a new and better sports car, the new MG, director. "We give the customer the best of the art car."

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Alberta Energy Selling Share of Synchrude Firm

CALGARY, Alberta, Sept. 11 (UPI) — Alberta Energy Corp. today said it is selling half of its 20-percent interest in Synchrude Canada, the world's largest oil-sands plant, to Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas and Petrofina Canada for \$50 million.

AEC said it would sell a 5-percent stake to each of the companies.

Hudson's Bay said it will pay \$20 million plus 6 percent of its share of future revenues. Petrofina Canada said it will pay \$30 million but did not mention a royalty agreement. Petrofina also has acquired the right to purchase from AEC at market prices an amount of crude oil equal to AEC's 10-percent holding.

The Alberta government-owned corporation, which bought the 20-percent interest Aug. 30 for \$50 million, said the two companies will pay it about 7 percent of their share of future gross cash revenue of the plant.

The plant began operating 14 months ago and is expected to produce 129,000 barrels of synthetic crude oil a day in 1982.

Other international oil suppliers, including Gulf Oil, have already informed their Japanese clients about supply cuts.

million. Road-haulage strikes last winter cost it some \$67.5 million, he said.

Meanwhile, Britain's Transport and General Workers Union, one of the country's strongest labor bodies, today called for a conference of senior shop stewards from all BL car plants Sept. 14 to discuss BL's plan for widespread closures to save it. The company's financial losses for the current year have been forecast at £100 million.

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NEB Nippon European Bank sa

Boulevard du Regent 40 - 1000 Brussels - Telephone 5139020 (10 lines) - Telex 61393 61403 NEBRXB.

Financial highlights

for the year ended 31st March 1979 (in U.S. \$ 000's)		
	31 March 1979	31 March 1978
Total assets	257,089	200,112
Loan Portfolio	154,560	109,010
Deposits with banks	87,910	61,238
Capital and reserves	14,199	13,397
Profit after tax	965	662

*The above U.S. Dollar amounts are calculated by converting our audited balance sheets at the middle rate for financial Belgian francs prevailing on the 31st March 1978

SHAREHOLDERS	
The Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan, Ltd. and its two subsidiaries	50%
The Eurotrust Group	40%
Banco di Roma S.p.A.	
(through its subsidiary Banco di Roma International Holding S.A.)	10%
Banco Hispano Americano	
(through its subsidiary Banco Hispano Americano Holding Luxembourg S.A.)	10%
Commerzbank AG	10%
Credit Lyonnais	10%
The Mitsui Bank, Ltd.	10%



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This announcement appears as a matter of record only

September 1979

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Washington, D. C.

DM 150,000,000

DM 100,000,000 8% Loan of 1979/1999

DM 50,000,000 7% Notes of 1979/1989
Private Placement

arranged by

Badische Kommunale Landesbank Girozentrale

provided by

Sparkassen Organization in Baden

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

September 1979

OLIVETTI INTERNATIONAL S.A.

US-\$ 60,000,000

Medium Term Loan

Unconditionally guaranteed by

ING. C. OLIVETTI & C., S.p.A.

Managed by

COMMERZBANK
Aktiengesellschaft

BANCO DI ROMA BANK OF MONTREAL ISTITUTO BANCARIO SAN PAOLO DI TORINO

and provided by

Commerzbank International S.A.

Banco di Roma International S.A.

Bank of Montreal

Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino

The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd.

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce

International Commercial Bank Limited

Agent

Commerzbank International S.A.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 11

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Stock	High	Low	Open	Close	Prev. Close	Change
30 Yr. T.B.	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2	-1/4
20 Yr. T.B.	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	-1/4
10 Yr. T.B.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	-1/4
5 Yr. T.B.	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	-1/4
1 Yr. T.B.	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/2	-1/4
30 Yr. T.N.	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	-1/4
20 Yr. T.N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	-1/4
10 Yr. T.N.	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	-1/4
5 Yr. T.N.	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/2	-1/4
1 Yr. T.N.	97 1/2	97 1/4	97 1/2	97 1/4	97 1/2	-1/4
30 Yr. T.B.	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2	-1/4
20 Yr. T.B.	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	-1/4
10 Yr. T.B.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	-1/4
5 Yr. T.B.	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	-1/4
1 Yr. T.B.	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/2	-1/4
30 Yr. T.N.	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 1/4	101 1/2	-1/4
20 Yr. T.N.	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2	-1/4
10 Yr. T.N.	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	99 1/4	99 1/2	-1/4
5 Yr. T.N.	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/2	98 1/4	98 1/2	-1/4
1 Yr. T.N.	97 1/2	97 1/4	97 1/2	97 1/4	97 1/2	-1/4

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Rate	Period	Rate	Period
1.00	12/16-12/16	1.00	12/16-12/16
1.00	12/16-12/16	1.00	12/16-12/16
1.00	12/16-12/16	1.00	12/16-12/16
1.00	12/16-12/16	1.00	12/16-12/16

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISING

September 10, 1979

1st Nat'l Fund	10.00	1st Nat'l Fund	10.00
2nd Nat'l Fund	10.00	2nd Nat'l Fund	10.00
3rd Nat'l Fund	10.00	3rd Nat'l Fund	10.00
4th Nat'l Fund	10.00	4th Nat'l Fund	10.00
5th Nat'l Fund	10.00	5th Nat'l Fund	10.00
6th Nat'l Fund	10.00	6th Nat'l Fund	10.00
7th Nat'l Fund	10.00	7th Nat'l Fund	10.00
8th Nat'l Fund	10.00	8th Nat'l Fund	10.00
9th Nat'l Fund	10.00	9th Nat'l Fund	10.00
10th Nat'l Fund	10.00	10th Nat'l Fund	10.00

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(And you'll find some of New York's best places in a Sheraton.)

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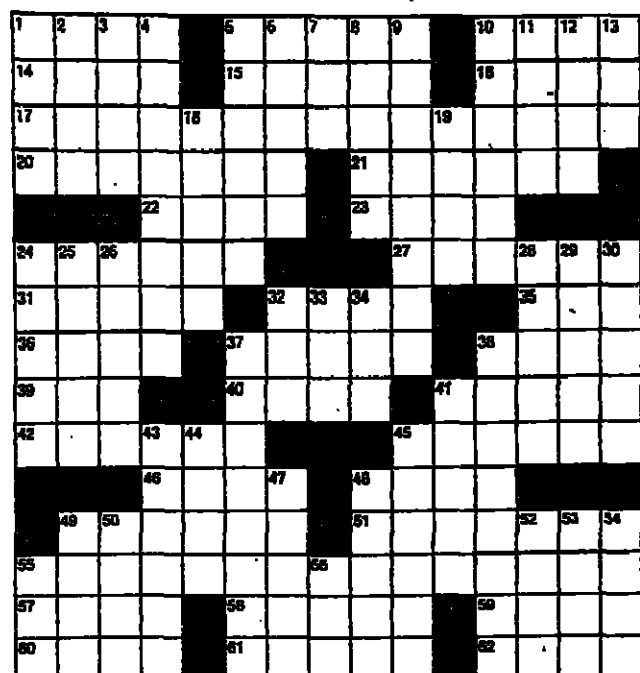
taste Sheraton

(a Sheraton Showplace has taste)



CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

- 1 Not genuine
5 Period of wakefulness
10 Defrost
14 It has six faces and might be sweet
15 Herb of the carrot family
16 Gulf of the Baltic Sea
17 Gershwin opus, with "An"
20 Bird on Louisiana's state flag
21 Kith-and-kin group
22 Finished
23 Romance in verse
24 Medical immobilizer
27 Snoop's activity
31 Puccini pieces
32 In vogue
35 "Flying Down to Song," 1933
36 "...a tale/Told—idiot"
37 Disreputable

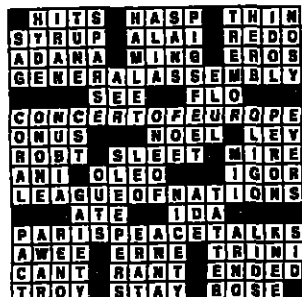
DOWN

- 38 — Morgana (mirage)
39 Howard of "Happy Days"
40 — Alto
41 Where the Black Forest is
42 Fit for cultivation
45 Some are early
46 Straightedge
48 Two cups
49 Stevens or Dallas
51 Heavenly
55 Beethoven favorite
57 "...a little pony"
58 N.C. river
59 In any way
60 Scotch partner
61 Jane and Zane
62 Sloping passageway

DOWN

- 1 MacArthur title, for short
2 Croyn
3 Fratricide victim
4 Midday
5 Expressionless

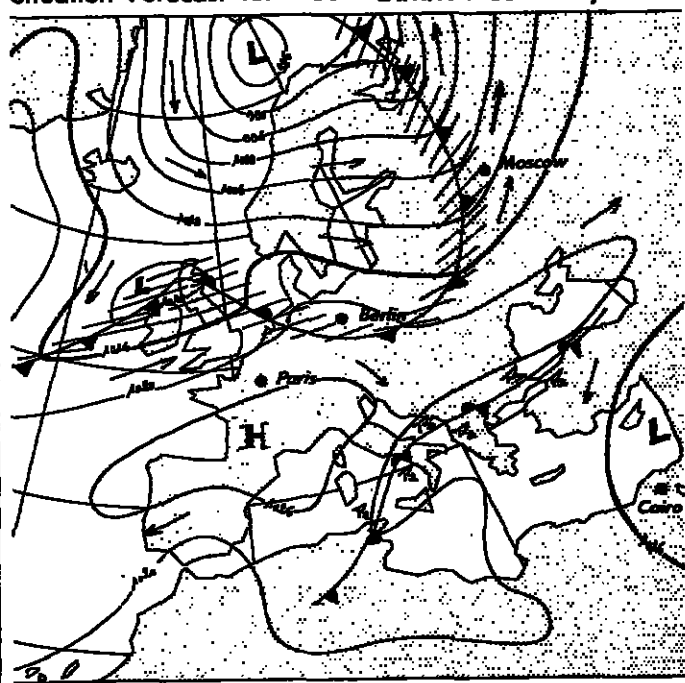
Solution to Previous Puzzle



WEATHER

	C	F		C	F
ALGARVE	21	69	MADRID	31	88
AMSTERDAM	19	66	MIAMI	28	82
ANKARA	24	75	MILAN	24	75
ATHENS	29	84	MONTREAL	13	55
BEIRUT	27	81	MOSCOW	16	61
BELORE	25	77	MURICH	16	61
BERLIN	20	68	NEW YORK	22	72
BRUSSELS	19	66	NICE	24	75
BUDAPEST	22	72	OSLO	19	66
CASABLANCA	24	75	PARIS	22	72
COPENHAGEN	15	59	PRAGUE	22	72
COSTA DEL SOL	27	81	ROME	25	77
DUBLIN	21	70	SOFIA	24	75
EDINBURGH	16	61	STOCKHOLM	14	57
FLORENCE	17	63	TEHRAN	29	84
FRANKFURT	20	68	TEL AVIV	24	75
GENEVA	20	68	TOKYO	22	72
HELSINKI	15	59	TUNIS	28	82
HONGKONG	27	81	VIENNA	25	77
ISTANBUL	25	77	WASHINGTON	26	79
LAS PALMAS	24	75	ZURICH	19	66
LISBON	24	75			
LONDON	21	70			
LOS ANGELES	25	77			

Situation Forecast for Noon G.M.T. Wednesday



Thunderstorm	TS	Warm Front	▲▲▲▲
Rain	///	Cold Front	▲▲▲▲
Snow	X	Occluded Front	▲▲▲▲
Wind Direction	→	Quasi-Stationary Front	▲▲▲▲

U.S. Group Says Christmas Carols Included in Ban on School Prayer

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 11 (UPI) — The Supreme Court decision banning prayer from public schools should also bar students from singing Christmas carols at holiday assemblies, the American Civil Liberties Union argued here today.

The ACLU is appealing the ruling of a judge in Rapid City, S.D., who refused to issue a permanent injunction banning religious carols in public school assemblies in Sioux Falls, S.D.

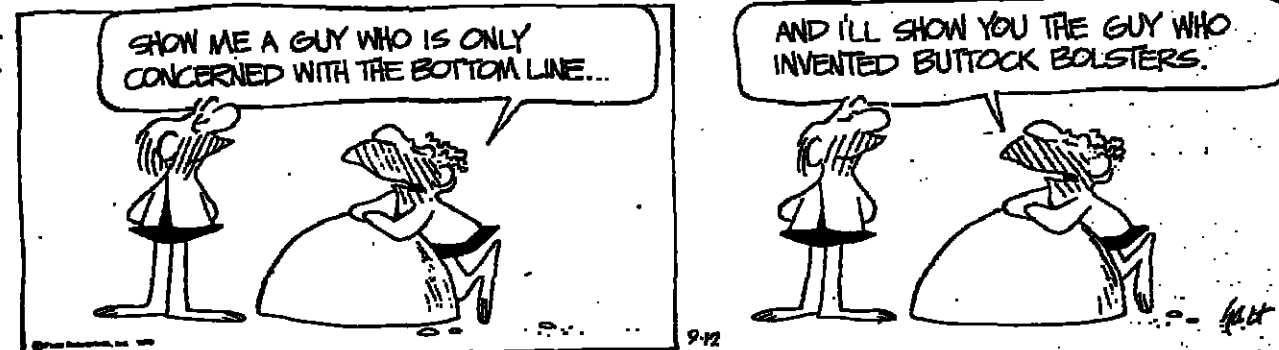
ACLU attorney Steven Pevar told a three-judge panel of the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals here that the Supreme Court ban on prayer in public schools is absolute and that the prayer case would have been decided the same way if the prayers had been set to music.

The judges took the arguments under consideration.

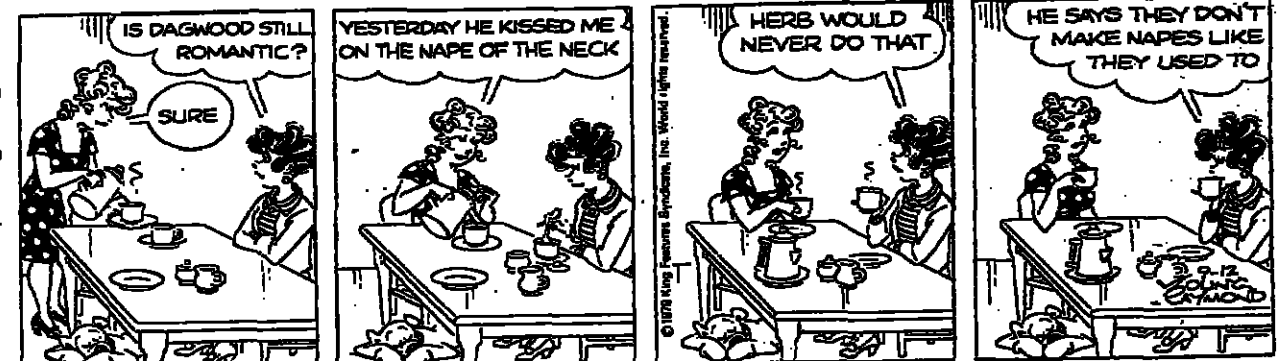
PEANUTS



B.C.



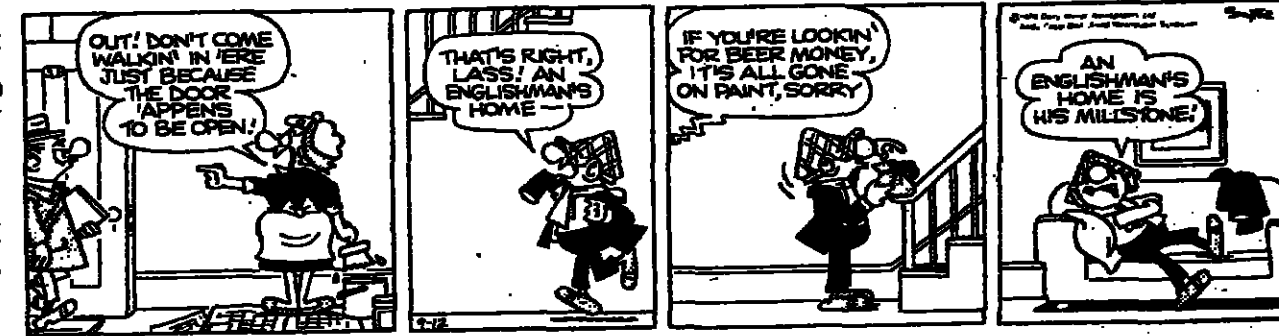
BLONDIE



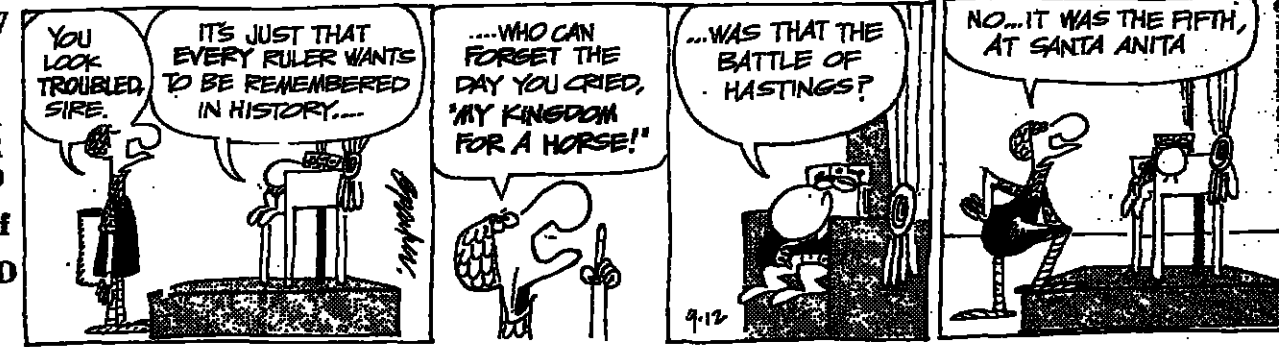
BEETLEBAILEY



ANDY CAPP



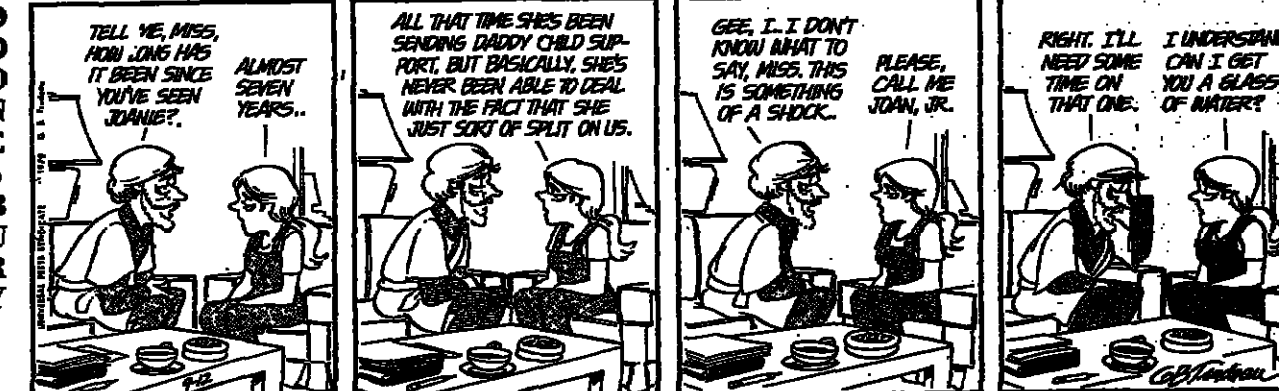
WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN

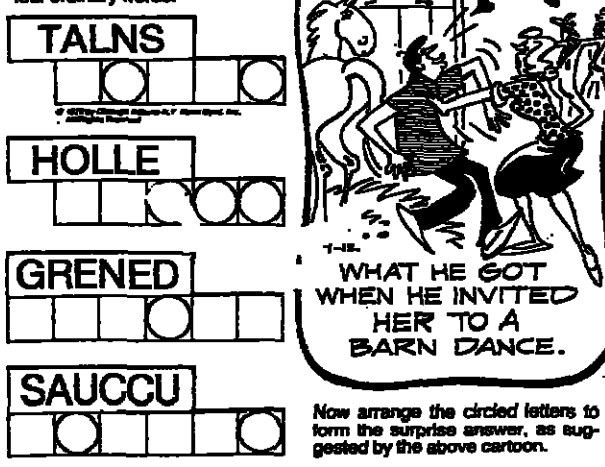


DONESBURY



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: THE (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FORCE CHAOS PERSON VANDAL
Answer: Why drive-ins make so much money—NO OVERHEAD

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office"
"Printed in Great Britain"

BOOKS

THE INTRICATE MUSIC

A Biography of John Steinbeck

By Thomas Kiernan. Little, Brown. 331 pp. \$12.95.

STEINBECK AND COVICI

The Story of a Friendship

By Thomas Fensch. Eriksson. 248 pp. \$12.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

JOHN STEINBECK lived 66 years (1902-1968); produced 20 books of fiction, eight of nonfiction, two plays, two screenplays, and a large volume of letters, and won the Nobel Prize for Literature. A comparatively long and productive career for an American writer, whatever one's final estimate of it may be. (My own is confused by the fact that I read most of Steinbeck's books, and certainly his best ones, in a single burst of passion during early adolescence, and have barely looked at him since.)

Still, it seems an estimable career. So why does Thomas Kiernan devote only about 300 pages to it in "The Intricate Music: A Biography of John Steinbeck"? At first one suspects a once-over-too-lightly treatment; one's confidence undermined not only by the book's relative brevity, but also by Kiernan's introductory declaration that as a college student in the mid-1950s he "took a liking to the work of John Steinbeck," and his announcement further along of his "admiration for Steinbeck's works as a writer."

But as it turns out, "The Intricate Music" is brisk, dramatic and absorbing from start to finish. It immediately wraps you up in Steinbeck's arduous struggle to become a writer in the face of his family's disapproval and a lack of any early signs of talent. It makes a dramatic second act of Steinbeck's search for a way of wedding his philosophical ideas to his fictional technique and of the payoffs he eventually achieved in his masterpieces, "Of Mice and Men" and "The Grapes of Wrath." And it succeeds in compressing the last third of Steinbeck's life, which was marked by artistic failure and literary lionhood, without creating a sense of anticlimax.

Yet Kiernan doesn't stint the complexity of Steinbeck's career: the ponderous yet ambitious philosophical world view; or the deceptive attitudes toward the causes his books seem to champion; or his relationships with his three wives, his intellectual mentor, the scientist Edward Ricketts Jr., and his devoted editor, Pascal Covici. And one comes away with a feeling for the varied tones of the life from year to year, as well as a sense of its overall shape.

How did Kiernan master Steinbeck's life, after having dealt in his previous nine books with such assorted subjects as the history of psychiatry, an account of the baseball Giants' 1951 miracle-year, and biographies of Yasser Arafat and Jane Fonda? Very simply, by keeping a uniform distance from the day-to-day details of his subject's life; and by concentrating on what Steinbeck himself once told him was the only worthwhile reason for doing a biography of a writer—namely to reveal how the writer works out in his art the conflict between his actual self and the self he yearns to be.

Of course, certain details and textures are bound to get left out of such an approach. What a longer version of "The Intricate Music" might have been can be seen from reading Thomas Fensch's "Steinbeck and Covici: The Story of a Friendship," which is an account of the writer's relationship with his editor, seen through the prism of their correspondence. Here we get

Visit to France Set For Queen Elizabeth

PARIS, Sept. 11 (AP) — Britain's Queen Elizabeth II will pay a private, sightseeing visit to France on Oct. 24-25 at the invitation of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, his office announced here today.

The announcement said that Queen Elizabeth will visit the Loire Valley and the Burgundy areas and attend a dinner in her honor given by Mr. Giscard d'Estaing at the Elysee Palace in Paris on Oct. 24.

BRIDGE

By Alan Tr

ON the diagramed deal North-South reached six no-trump, which was tricky to manage after the opening lead of the heart queen.

The problem is to combine the chances of bringing in both spades and diamonds, and still preserve a chance of making four club tricks. Note that success in any of these three suits will produce 12 tricks.

The obvious move is to develop diamonds, but a difficulty arises if East shrewdly holds up his ace for two rounds while dummy throws a heart and a spade. On the third round, South does not know what to discard from the dummy. He cannot throw another heart, which is needed for communication purposes. And a discard in either black suit reduces the chance of making 12 tricks.

Testing spades first is not safe, for if they fail to break, South must enter his hand with the club king to play diamonds. West may then be able to win and lead a club, forcing South to make a decision before he knows whether the diamonds break evenly.

The best plan is to lead two rounds of diamonds, but no more, and then test spades. When they

fail to break, as they do in actual layout, South returns club king and reverts to the plan: lead a spade if diamonds do not break, and lead a heart if they do.

With the actual distribution eventually plays West for a queen.

NORTH (2)
4-AKQJ52
7-82
0-
4-AJ94
EAST
4-5
QJ542
4-AJ74
4-32
SOUTH
4-4
4-AK
4-QJ1092
4-KJ10
Each side was vulnerable.

Deal:
North East South
1-4 Pass 3-0
2-4 Pass 3-1
3-4 Pass 4-1
4-4 Pass 4-1
5-4 Pass 5-1
6-4 Pass 6-1

West led the heart queen.

DENNIS THE MENACE



14-10 in NFL

Ally by Falcons
defeats Eagles

By Dave Brady

ALPHIA, Sept. 11 (UPI) — The Philadelphia Eagles, could not hold on to a fourth-quarter lead when the Atlanta Falcons came in for a 13-yard touchdown pass from Steve Bartkowski to wide receiver Walter Francis early in the fourth quarter. Bartkowski scored the other Atlanta touchdown on a one-yard run in the first half.

Standings

AFC CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Pittsburgh	10	0	0	1.000	206	51
Cincinnati	9	1	0	.900	206	51
Cleveland	8	2	0	.800	206	51
San Diego	7	3	0	.700	206	51
Indianapolis	6	4	0	.600	206	51
Kansas City	5	5	0	.500	206	51
Denver	4	6	0	.400	206	51
Atlanta	3	7	0	.300	206	51
San Francisco	2	8	0	.200	206	51
Los Angeles	1	9	0	.100	206	51
Seattle	0	10	0	.000	206	51

NFC CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
San Francisco	10	0	0	1.000	206	51
Los Angeles	9	1	0	.900	206	51
San Diego	8	2	0	.800	206	51
Seattle	7	3	0	.700	206	51
San Francisco	6	4	0	.600	206	51
Los Angeles	5	5	0	.500	206	51
San Diego	4	6	0	.400	206	51
Seattle	3	7	0	.300	206	51
San Francisco	2	8	0	.200	206	51
Los Angeles	1	9	0	.100	206	51
Seattle	0	10	0	.000	206	51

AFC CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Pittsburgh	10	0	0	1.000	206	51
Cincinnati	9	1	0	.900	206	51
Cleveland	8	2	0	.800	206	51
San Diego	7	3	0	.700	206	51
Indianapolis	6	4	0	.600	206	51
Kansas City	5	5	0	.500	206	51
Denver	4	6	0	.400	206	51
Atlanta	3	7	0	.300	206	51
San Francisco	2	8	0	.200	206	51
Los Angeles	1	9	0	.100	206	51
Seattle	0	10	0	.000	206	51

NFC CONFERENCE

Team	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
San Francisco	10	0	0	1.000	206	51
Los Angeles	9	1	0	.900	206	51
San Diego	8	2	0	.800	206	51
Seattle	7	3	0	.700	206	51
San Francisco	6	4	0	.600	206	51
Los Angeles	5	5	0	.500	206	51
San Diego	4	6	0	.400	206	51
Seattle	3	7	0	.300	206	51
San Francisco	2	8	0	.200	206	51
Los Angeles	1	9	0	.100	206	51
Seattle	0	10	0	.000	206	51

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Pittsburgh	10	0	0	1.000	206	51
Cincinnati	9	1	0	.900	206	51
Cleveland	8	2	0	.800	206	51
San Diego	7	3	0	.700	206	51
Indianapolis	6	4	0	.600	206	51
Kansas City	5	5	0	.500	206	51
Denver	4	6	0	.400	206	51
Atlanta	3	7	0	.300	206	51
San Francisco	2	8	0	.200	206	51
Los Angeles	1	9	0	.100	206	51
Seattle	0	10	0	.000	206	51

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